

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLVIII. NUMBER 8.
WHOLE NUMBER 2456.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1910.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1910.

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NOT A SONGLESS ARMY.

The article, "Our Songless Army," published Aug. 27, page 1539, recalls the story of the paroled Confederate general and his staff who, shortly after Lee's surrender, requested the privilege of listening to the music of an Army quartet singing in Richmond. After listening to glees and college songs the General said: "Excuse me, gentlemen, you sing delightfully, but what we want to hear is your Army songs." Then the singers gave them with unctuous "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "John Brown's Body," "We're Coming, Father Abraham," "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," "Star-Spangled Banner," to which last the Confederate feet beat time. The concert closed with George F. Root's "Battle Cry of Freedom." "Who," exclaimed one of the Confederate soldiers as the music ceased, "who couldn't have marched or fought with such songs?" Then he told of the impression made upon him when on picket one night someone on the other side, just before taps, struck up "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and the whole Yankee Army seemed to be singing.

There was no lack of marching music in those days of exaltation and enthusiasm. Dan Emmett's "Dixie," Professor Randall's "Maryland, My Maryland," sung to a tune about as inspiring as the "Dead March" in "Saul," and the "Bonny Blue Flag" were among the songs popular at the South. With the exception of that first named, they lacked the ring of the Yankee songs. Kittredge's "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" is among the songs still popular at Army reunions. Sawyer's songs, "When This Civil War Is Over," "Mother Would Comfort Me," were popular on both sides of the line, as they appealed to universal humanity.

One of the best songs of the Confederacy is J. H. Hewitt's "When Upon the Field of Glory." This was written in reply to Sawyer's "When This Civil War Is Over." "All Quiet Along the Potomac" was claimed by authors both North and South, but there can be no reasonable doubt that it is properly ascribed by Dr. Guernsey, the editor of "Harper's Weekly," in which it first appeared in print, Nov. 30, 1861, as "The Picket Guard," to Mrs. Ethel Lynn Beers. There never has been any question that the music of this song was composed by J. Dayton, leader of the band of the 1st Connecticut Artillery.

To that unfortunate genius, Stephen Collins Foster, the author of "Old Folks at Home," are ascribed the war songs, "We're a Million in the Field," "Stand by the Flag," "For the Dear Old Flag I Die" and "Was My Brother in the Battle?" The song, "The Blue and the Gray," written by a lawyer of Ithaca, N.Y., Francis Miles Finch, is now the rallying song at gatherings of Union and Confederate soldiers. All can unite without *arrière pensée* in

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray."

Just after the surrender at Appomattox Father Abraham T. Ryan, the poet priest of the South, wrote "The Conquered Banner," which closed thus:

"Furl the banner, softly, slowly!
Treat it gently—it is holy.
For it droops above the dead.
Touch it not, unfurl it never;
Let it droop there, furred forever—
For its people's hopes have fled."

The "Songs of the Carabao," as sung by the corral of the Military Order of the Carabao, are the musical

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result of the war with Spain and our experiences in the Philippines following that. These songs, as we find them in the song book of the San Francisco Corral, are not strictly military in their quality; as to their effect in stimulating zeal for the military service they are rather depressing in quality. When President Taft was the guest of honor at the Washington Corral the song, "Damn, Damn, the Filipinos," sung to the air of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," was discreetly omitted. Of the same nature is this:

"I don't know why they want you, but they do-o-o.
There's lot of other niggers just the same as you—
But what Piang does tell,
Makes us hike and pike like 'ell—
I don't know why they want you, but they do-o-o."

"Piang" is a Dato, supposed to be friendly, but really on the fence and helping both sides. In the days of the Civil War the Yankees could shout "We will hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," and the Southerners could have their little fling about "Yankee scum," but the soldiers of to-day must speak delicately of their antagonists of the islands, at least in the presence of the Commander-in-Chief.

The official song of the Carabao is written by Col. Robert R. Stevens, U.S.A., who also contributes "The Carabao's Defense," "The Carabao and the Soldier," "In This War, in This Great War" and "Explosions from Tropical Languages." Lieut. J. G. Berry, U.S.R.C.S., contributes three songs and Capt. Charles Edward Hay, Jr., 24th Inf., two. "The Governor General's Song" is ascribed to "Lieutenant Cotton, U.S.N.," perhaps Lieut. Lyman A. Cotton, U.S.N. There are single songs by Major Frederick Hadra, U.S.V., Gen. Charles A. Coolidge, U.S.A., Capt. H. S. Howland, 19th Inf., Capt. G. H. Knox, 26th Inf., and Col. Louis Maus, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Captain Knox is evidently a powerful dreamer, for even in the midst of tropical discomforts he was able to sing:

"I dreamed that I dwelt on an isle of cracked ice,
In the midst of a lake of champagne,
Where bloomed the mint julep in meadows of green,
Amid showers of lithia rain."

"I reclined on a divan of lager beer foam,
With a pillow of froth for my head,
While the spray from a fountain of sparkling gin-fizz
Descended like dew on my bed."

In the experience of our Indians we have an illustration of what might happen if social reformers succeeded in carrying out their plans for depriving us of individual enterprise stimulated by personal necessity. In 1887 the Government divided the Indian reservation lands in severally, allowing each head of a family 160 acres, each single adult eighty acres and each dependent child forty acres. The remainder of the reservations was taken for resale. The purchase money, now amounting to over \$36,000,000, is held in trust for the benefit of the Indians. In his book, "My Friend the Indian," Mr. James McLaughlin, a former Indian agent, tells us that this policy of benevolent despotism has been disastrous in its effect upon the character of the noble savage Indian. Communities which eighteen years ago were making satisfactory progress toward economic efficiency and a general uplifting have since steadily lapsed toward chronic shiftlessness and squalor, their savage virtues have disappeared and civilized virtues for them have rotted in the seed. "It is outrageous," exclaims Mr. McLaughlin, with just indignation, "to contemplate the pauperization of a people that gave birth to such men as John Grass and Gall." What is the remedy? "Give the red man his portion," he says. "Pay over to him the entire principle of the trust funds as quickly as possible, that he may use it or lose it. Give him also, as soon as may be, the fee-simple of his allotment. He may lose that also; but at the worst he will come out a better man than the present system tends to make him." The Indians under fifty years of age should, Mr. McLaughlin thinks, be made to hustle for themselves exactly in the proportion that their needs press them. Thus "the Indian will be given a start on the road to complete civilization and independence that will land him at the desired goal in nine cases out of ten." Every man who has acquired the priceless possession of character knows that it is no hotbed product, but has had its growth through the storm and stress of a life filled with vicissitudes, compelling self-examination and self-control. So it will be with the Indian if he be removed from the fostering care of benevolent officialism and required to shift for himself. What is worthy in him will survive, and what is valueless will be subjected to the healthy processes of elimination by which Nature, when left to herself, improves the breed.

"After an exhaustive course of inquiries into the training of the young idea in military matters, I have returned to Australia imbued with the idea that the American methods in vogue at their celebrated institution at West Point are the best, with, of course, certain modifications for Australia." In these words Colonel Bridges, C.M.G., the Australian representative on the Imperial General Staff, and who has been commissioned by the Commonwealth government to make inquiries in America and England in regard to the best methods to be adopted in establishing a military training institution in Australia, summed up the result of his investigations to a representative of the Western Mail (Western Australia).

Asked for his impression of the methods adopted in America for training youths to become military officers, Colonel Bridges said he had spent one of the most pleasant and instructive periods of his career in America, at West Point. On the magnificent buildings in connection with that institution money was lavishly expended to assist in the work of training the States' young men. "It is an extremely efficient institution," he added, "for the purpose for which it is intended, and provided we have a sufficiency of money available in Australia we cannot do better than model our military training school, wherever it may be, upon that at West Point. West Point is, however, a very expensive institution as run by the Americans, for the annual expenditure incurred in connection with the 350 cadets is £170,000 per year, whereas as Sandhurst, the English military college, the cost of training 350 cadets is about £60,000 per annum, of which a considerable sum is returned by the parents of the boys in fees." "It is stated that the Americans attain a very high standard at their institution; is that so?" "A very high standard indeed."

Considering the subject of possible conscription in Great Britain, the Boston Transcript says of the arguments for conscription: "The first and foremost of these is that an army raised by conscription is the cheapest, which may be admitted, and that moreover, as the young intelligence and muscle of the land is swept into the ranks, it is an army most capable of at once seeing and doing." There is a still more convincing argument. It is found, as in Germany, that universal military training has an educational value that far more than offsets its disadvantages, whatever they may be assumed to be. The average young man lives longer, is healthier, is more efficient as a workman and more useful as a citizen because of his military training, so that he has occasion to rejoice that he has been compelled to submit to the discipline and experience which has made a man of him and which could not be self-imposed.

War is not necessarily a question of national wealth and of national credit, as the Syracuse (N.Y.) Post-Standard appears to think. If it had been little Japan would not have tackled the Russian colossus, nor would the inchoate Southern Confederacy have tried conclusions with the United States. War is, in these modern times at least, not so much a matter of deliberation and calculation as of sudden impulse, skilfully worked up perhaps, as in the case of our war with Spain, which owed its inception to a belligerent Congressman and a yellow journal, but we know of no case in the history of this country where anyone possessing the knowledge and controlled by the sense of responsibility belonging to the military profession was responsible for war. The efforts of our military men have uniformly been in the interests of peace.

A. M. Stimson, in a report from Surgeon General Wyman, Bureau of Public Health, affirms the reality of hydrophobia. Mad dogs, this report says, are not always wild eyed and frothing at the mouth and determined upon attacking every person they meet. The report contends that when the attack first begins to develop dogs are frequently more playfully inclined; "the rabid dog is sick; he is not necessarily running wild and furious; he is frequently obedient up to a late stage, and often seems to have a bone in his throat or to have sustained injury to the back." The disease is not of spontaneous origin, even with the canine tribe. This fact renders isolation or destruction effective. Elimination of infected animals is the only sure preventative.

The general result of the fisheries award by The Hague tribunal "is regarded as a substantial victory for the contentions of the United States," according to an unofficial, tentative analysis of the decision given out by the Department of State, based upon a cable summary from its representative. The decision as to fishing in bays is not regarded as laying down any general rule. The Department says that on this point the tribunal "gave a compromise decision," which closes to American fishermen on non-treaty coasts all bays ten miles or less between headlands and opens to them all bays whose mouths are more than ten miles between headlands.

A special course for field officers at the Fort Leavenworth School has been approved by the War Department. It will begin Jan. 9, 1911, and will consist of a condensed course in military art, such as is given to the students of the Army School of the Line. Not more than ten or twelve field officers will be designated to take the course. In order to economize on the expenses for quarters the officers who take the course will be directed to come without their families, and will not be burdened with more than a trunk and bed rolls. Provision will be made for the student officers in the bachelor quarters at the school.

Only the marines on the Pacific and Atlantic Fleets and those stationed at Cavite and Pekin will be rearmed this year with the new Springfield rifles. There will be available for the marines about 4,000 new rifles, and, as a result, something like 8,000 of the marines will carry the old Krag-Jorgenson rifles for a year longer. As soon as the battleships return to their home yards the new Springfields will be issued to the marines. Most of them have already been delivered at the navy yards.

From Belton Chalet, Belton, Glacier Park fire district, Aug. 23, a correspondent writes, saying: "Just a week since the delightful dinner at the 1st Cavalry camp, American Lake, Washington, Colonel Shunk commanding. After that one constant stream of military organizations ordered off from American Lake to fight fire. Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana all called for U.S. troops. Then the rush up here—the last four hours in the night, and through a red, fierce glare that made the pine forests turn black against it, and the grains of yellow earth, little stones and pine needles microscopically visible each side of us on the ground as the train hurried through, climbing up the 'Rockies.' At Belton, merely a station and a general store and entrance to the glorious National Park, Glacier Park, is a tiny Swiss chalet for accommodation of those arriving to take the morning stages three miles through the forest to Lake McDonald. At the chalet were ensconced the officers ordering the movements of troops here and there to fight fires as the fires' whereabouts were reported by Park or Forestry officials. The feeling of horror that is engendered by a perpetually darkened, reddened smoke atmosphere, with ashes falling constantly powderingly upon the whole scene, is calculated to give a pessimistic cast to judgment that takes stability to fend against. Add constant disheartening news and reports 'fire coming within six miles,' 'wind from that direction,' 'if the wind don't change, etc., etc., that is daily publum. Add the growing death list in the newspapers (when we could get a newspaper). This was followed by a stationary stage—nothing worse, nothing better; gradually a lightening in east winds and some rain; then, suddenly, more fires, and newspapers spoke of incendiaries. Then soldiers saw a fire intentionally started, which they put out. But the incendiary, unaware he had been seen, went to the nearest place and telegraphed the position of the fire! This, and acts kin to it, are supposed to be for the purpose of detaining troops and putting all fire expenses on the War Department. Many political reasons are assigned and believed. Meanwhile U.S. troops left their garrisons last summer in thin summer uniform and underwear, and have been for two weeks breaking ice each morning to cook and wash. Much of the time they have been having no tents, and sleeping out in autumn chill and damp and occasional snow. Suffering has ensued, and but just now have woollens been issued to them from garrisons, as this long wait was totally unexpected, especially where fires have long been in control and within the power of the states themselves to care for them, as the newspapers all round here are reporting. It is not often that one department gets such a chance to 'work' another. And so has come almost to a close probably the greatest conflagration of the Northwest. Some smoldering spots will die only by spring; fire, it seems, creeping under the earth and flaring up at new points. But the present rains, chills and damps are good extinguishers; and the troops are trailing, some to different garrisons, a wall of fire between them (in memory) and the 1910 maneuvers at American Lake, Wash."

Shipping Illustrated says: "The Kawasaki Shipbuilding Company, whose plant is located at Kawasaki, near Kobe, Japan, is now building two cruisers for the Chinese government, and another similar vessel for a South American republic. The fact is significant, as it is only five years since the last two Japanese warships built abroad, the battleships Kashiwa and Katori, left the yards of their builders in England. Since that date the Japanese, with characteristic thoroughness, have taken in hand the remodeling and modernizing of their dock-yards and have constructed huge buildings at their premier yards at Yokosuka, Kure and Sasebo, and have built enormous docks, so that to-day each of these up-to-date shipyards could, if necessary, build two battleships of the very latest type at the same time, while they have so fostered private enterprise that there are several yards with ample facilities for building one Dreadnought each. The private dockyards at Kobe, Nagasaki and Kawasaki are able to quickly construct light, fast cruisers, and at Maidzuru, Uruga and Osaka there are shipbuilding establishments that are constructing for the Japanese government torpedo craft of the latest type, including a vessel of 1,150 tons, which has recently been completed and has traveled at a speed exceeding thirty-five knots an hour. At Kure, the greatest of the Japanese government yards, 12,000 to 15,000 men are constantly employed, while in time of war this number has reached 30,000. The rate of pay given to the highly skilled workmen employed there averages about fifty cents a day, which demonstrates very clearly the reason why Japan can build her big fighting ships at a considerably lower cost than any of the other naval Powers. The Japanese are not able yet to manufacture in their own works artillery and armor sufficient to meet their requirements; but private enterprise has established magnificent steel works at Muroran, devoted entirely to the construction of guns and mountings. Yet, at the present moment, twenty-four 12-inch weapons are being manufactured for the Japanese navy in England. Besides having material plant of the very latest type brought from Germany, France, England and America, they also have a thoroughly modern factory for the manufacture of armor plate, while the famous Miyabi boiler and Shimoze ammunition (Japanese inventions) are all made in Japan."

Some commotion has been created in the British army by the temerity of a young officer of the Royal Garrison Artillery, Lieut. Allan Sutor, who, in an audacious pamphlet, entitled "The Army System; or Why Muddle Through Thirty Millions a Year During Peace?" most uncompromisingly criticises much of what he calls red-tape absurdities, and in so doing hits so many of his superiors that he may find himself called to account. For this youthful military Don Quixote the London United Service Gazette has these kind words to say: "All the same, among a good deal of nonsense Lieutenant Sutor has touched upon a few points with which most men who know the army will agree. He is right when he says that discipline is everything in the army. It is, in fact, a fetish before which everything else must bow down. It is infinitely more important that a man should be standing strictly at attention (an attitude which Lieutenant Colonel Davey, R.A. Med. Corps, condemned many months back for hygienic reasons) than that he should be assimilating the instructions that are given to him in that position. Here is a reference that may be commended to the opponents of voluntary service: 'Between the

regulars and the volunteers there may be great differences as regards discipline. There is another difference. Look at a squad of regulars standing round a big gun. They are being instructed as to its proper working. You will find the squad standing at proper attention, well dressed, the rear rank man each covering off his front rank man and the front rank taking up a beautiful alignment; but they are not paying much attention to the instruction. How could they? Now, a squad of volunteers is also standing round a gun; there is not much military discipline about them. The rear rank man is not covering off the front rank man, nor is there any attempt at alignment—but they are paying attention. Not only are they paying attention, but they are eagerly asking questions, and, as a regular sergeant once informed me, 'they give their instructors a bad quarter of an hour.' Of the accuracy of this description there can be little or no doubt."

During the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises at the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, July 12 to 27, writes a correspondent, it was desired to place a searchlight at the mouth of the harbor in order to pick up vessels while in the outer zones, the regular lights located at the post being ineffective, as they are placed too far inland. No portable sets were available, neither could current be carried from the power plant at Fort Adams on account of distance at which the light was to be located from the post. The 2,300-volt alternating current transmission line of the Old Colony Electric Light and Power Company runs along the drive within approximately 1,000 feet of the desired location of the light, so a motor generator set was suggested, but none could be found in the vicinity. The possibility of the use of alternating current for the light was suggested and tried out by Master Electrician Samuel R. Kimble, C.A.C., with good success. A 5 k.w. transformer (2,300 112 volts) was installed and the searchlight cable run across the ground to a standard, 24 inch General Electric light, which was operated several nights. No trouble developed as a result of the change of current; of course, the feed and control was entirely by hand. A slightly higher current (60 amperes) was used than the light was built for, and the effective range of the lamp was thereby greatly increased, the light comparing favorably with the 36-inch direct current lamp of the same type. It is believed that this experiment will prove of value to the Service, as it opens the way for searchlight operation at any point along the coast where power can be had, irrespective of its kind, while heretofore the light was dependent on direct current power.

Messrs. D. Appleton and Company announce the preparation of a Year Book, the first volume covering the year 1910. The need of an annual summary of what has been going on during the previous twelve months has been felt for some years by scientific, historical, literary, sociological, economic, journalistic and other workers. Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia, which was discontinued in 1903, attempted to meet this need, as do also the foreign handbooks, which give scant attention to American affairs; some general publications, including America as a portion of the world's progress, and the political and newspaper almanacs. In none of these publications, however, is the gathering force of American constructive work adequately recorded. The sciences, the achievements of engineering, the increasing governmental and social problems which arouse public attention are inadequately represented in existing publications. While the Year Book will be mainly devoted to American affairs, the most important foreign events and progress will be carefully noted. A special effort will be made to enumerate and keep in touch with the principal national learned societies and institutions, and to give adequate information about scientific and engineering progress, as well as material on political, social and economic subjects. The publication will avoid dogmatism and partisanship. It is not intended to supersede any existing publications, but rather to supplement, complete and summarize the available materials.

The Berlin Vorwärts, which, because of its socialistic affinities, is supposed to have unusual facilities for learning what is going on behind the screen in Imperial workshops, reports that German naval designers are at work on a small type of battleship which, the Vorwärts learns, is expected to put the great Dreadnoughts into the obsolete class. In general design they will be similar to the old monitor. Their length will be 280 feet, breadth 46 feet and draft 19 2/3 feet, while the hull will extend 59 inches above the water line. The armament will consist of two 16.7-inch guns, capable of throwing a projectile of 5,940 pounds from one great turret amidships. Four explosive gas motors, each of 6,000 horsepower, will give the vessels a normal speed of nineteen knots, and under forced pressure twenty-seven knots. Extraordinarily heavy armor plate will be placed on the decks, turrets and sides of the new vessels. From England comes the report that the British Admiralty has decided to lay down a motor driven battleship with internal combustion engines. Greater range in gun distribution, greater gun power and increased speed, without increasing the size of the warship, are some of the advantages sought to be secured by this plan. Mr. Charles R. Flint, who expresses his confidence in this report, says: "In England and Germany the results will be revolutionary. An internal combustion power plant weighing one-third as much as a steam plant will produce three times the power for the same weight of fuel. The weight and space thus saved can be utilized for heavier ordnance and greater armor protection for the ships. It means also higher speed and a larger radius of action. Coal stations will lose their importance."

In memory of King Edward a gift of one million dollars has been made by Sir Ernest Cassel, of England, for the dual purpose of promoting peaceful relations between England and Germany and of assisting needy Germans in England and needy English people in Germany to obtain situations. The King and Queen of England and the German Emperor and Empress are associated as trustees in the control of the fund. "That it will affect the national policy on either side is," the Hampshire Telegraph, of Portsmouth, England, says, "too much to expect. If Germany, in arming for war as she is, really has her eye on Great Britain, a two million pounds sterling donation for a charitable purpose will not be allowed to stand for a moment in the way of her ambitions. As for us, while Germany continues arming,

with whatever object, we must arm too so long as her special strengthening of equipment goes on at sea; for the maintenance of British sea power is essential to our very existence, and there is always a chance that the means of challenging it might arouse a slumbering desire."

Those of our readers who have made a special study of electricity may be interested in a prize for a scientific essay on that subject offered by the Association of Electrical Engineers of Belgium, graduates from the Montefiore Electro-Technical Institute. U.S. Consul H. Albert Johnson, of Liege, in the Consular and Trade Reports, states that a recent prospectus gives the conditions of the competition for 1911. The prize, consisting of the accumulated interest on 150,000 francs (\$28,950), in Belgian three per cent. bonds, is to be awarded to the author of the best original work presented on the scientific advancement and on the progress of electricity in its technical applications. Articles may be written either in French or English, and printed or in typewritten manuscript. The jury will be ten electrical engineers, five Belgians and five other nationality, under the presidency of the director of the Montefiore Institute. Twelve copies of each contribution must be sent postpaid to M. le Secrétaire-Archiviste de la Fondation Georges Montefiore, Rue St. Gilles, 31, Liege, Belgium, before March 31, 1911.

The Cement Age for September publishes an account of the concrete work at Gatun locks, Panama Canal, with eight interesting illustrations. It says: "The biggest concrete job ever attempted by man is going on with a rush at the Isthmus of Panama, where the United States is building the greatest of all canals. Altogether, 4,600,000 cubic yards of concrete will be necessary to complete the gigantic locks and dams. When the concrete workers at Gatun had ceased their labors for the day on Monday, June 27, more than 500,000 cubic yards had been laid in the locks at that point since the beginning of the operations on Aug. 26, 1909. This amount represents one-fourth of the concrete estimated to complete these locks, and about one-ninth of the concrete estimated to complete all the locks in the Canal. It is estimated that about 2,300,000 cubic yards of concrete will be placed in the Gatun locks and spillway. The Pedro Miguel locks and dams and the Miraflores locks, dam and spillway will require in all about the same amount."

In the Republican campaign book issued this year appear the following statistics: "Colored officers in the Army—The negroes in the U.S. Army are enumerated as follows: Officers and yearly pay—Lieut. Col. Allen Allensworth, retired, \$3,375; Major John R. Lynch, \$3,600; Major William T. Anderson, retired, \$2,700; Capt. Charles Young, \$3,360; Capt. George W. Prideau, \$3,120; Capt. Theophilus G. Stewart, retired, \$2,340; 1st Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, \$2,400; 1st Lieut. John E. Green, \$2,400; 1st Lieut. W. W. E. Gladden, \$2,000; 1st Lieut. Oscar J. W. Scott, \$2,000; 1st Lieut. Louis A. Carter, \$2,000; total yearly pay officers, \$29,295. Enlisted men in the 9th and 10th Cavalry, 24th and 25th Infantry, whose yearly pay in aggregate amounts to \$919,121. Total for officers and men, \$930,378."

A monument on the field of Gettysburg to Very Rev. William Corby, chaplain of the 88th Regiment, N.Y. Volunteer Infantry, will commemorate this dramatic incident in the battle: On July 2, 1863, the Irish Brigade was ordered to move to the support of the left wing of the Union Army, which was encountering a desperate attack. Just before the brigade started to march the priest mounted a boulder not far away from the Bloody Angle, and, calling upon the men to kneel and make silent confession, he gave them a general absolution.

Official recognition and approval is given to the Boy Scout movement by the detailing of Private Grossman, 8th U.S. Inf., as instructor of Boy Scout organizations of the towns of Monterey, Pacific Grove, Spreckels and Salinas, in California. This is a tribute to the energy and interest in the movement shown by Lieut. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 8th U.S. Inf., to whose address on the Boy Scout movement Capt. George H. McMaster, 8th U.S. Inf., calls attention in another column.

At Put-in-Bay, Ohio, Sept. 10, a conference was held of the Governors and commissioners of the eight states, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Rhode Island, interested in the Perry's Victory and International Peace Centennial project to be held on Sept. 10, 1913. Addresses by Henry Watterson, of Louisville, chairman of the Kentucky commission, and others and a clambake were on the program for the anniversary celebration.

An El Paso, Tex., despatch, Sept. 10, reports that the Government is preparing to build what will be the longest fence ever constructed in the world. It will be of barbed wire, and will extend from that city to the Pacific coast, a distance of over 1,000 miles, and will divide the United States and Mexico. Hardly will our Yankee soldiers on the frontier now sit on the fence and flirt with the dark-eyed señoritas across the boundary.

Our Mac Island correspondent reports that the Chinese Consul General at San Francisco paid an official visit to the yard on Sept. 1, when he was the guest of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, having come up to the yard for the purpose of conferring with the latter regarding the proposed visit to this station of Prince Tsai, head of the Chinese navy.

A certain amount is to be set aside each month from the proceeds of the Cuban lottery to build, at a cost of \$1,000,000, a palace for the presidents of Cuba. The best architects in the United States and Europe will be asked to compete in the submission of plans, and an attractive prize will be given to the architect furnishing the best set.

Col. William M. Black and Capt. H. B. Ferguson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., visited the wreck of the Maine in Havana Harbor Sept. 10 and made a careful examination, taking measurements and soundings, to serve as a guide to determine the best plan for raising the hulk,

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REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, Inspector General of the Army, is chiefly a summing up of the reports of the officers of his department, who are naturally, as becomes their office, more disposed to criticism than to commendation, otherwise they might not have received the commendation of their chief, who informs us that "these officers performed the numerous and delicate duties pertaining to their position with commendable efficiency, zeal and impartiality." Their number, however, is not sufficient to thoroughly perform the duties assigned to the department by law, and there should be another lieutenant colonel and major.

Depots and military stations were found, in general, to be economically administered. The discipline of the troops appears to be reasonably satisfactory, as tested by the solution of problems. Target practice has been properly conducted. In the United States, as a rule, the personal supervision given by commanding officers to the business methods of officers on duty in the supply departments has been good, and generally there seems to be an improvement in this respect over last year. The regulations should be so amended as to authorize commanding officers of large posts to delegate some of the duties now imposed upon them to field officers of the line under their command. The post exchanges appear to have been conducted properly. Quartermaster and subsistence supplies are, as a rule, satisfactory. The new system of paper work of the Quartermaster's Department is working well, and the business methods of the Subsistence Department have improved over last year. The Medical Department appears to have made every effort to take proper care of the sick and the hospitals. Medical supplies are sufficient and of good quality, and the regulations for their use and care have been generally observed. The health of the commands is good, and, as a rule, the sanitary condition of the posts is good or excellent. The trans-Pacific and interisland transport service is in a satisfactory condition.

Now for the criticisms:

The absence of officers from the companies is the chief complaint. Colonel Chamberlain, P.I., says: "This I believe to be the most fruitful source of professional disease in the line of the Army to-day. In supplying the shortages or alleged shortages in officers the needs of the line appear to be entirely ignored." Similar testimony is offered by Majors Mauldin and Erwin. Lieut. Col. F. H. French calls attention to the fact that the 1st Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, ordered to the Philippines, had no field officer on duty, all of the batteries were commanded by lieutenants except one, and that by a second lieutenant of less than two years' service. "The Army List for June 20, 1910, shows that Batteries A and B, 1st Field Artillery, are now in the Philippine Islands without a major and with only one captain, who is the battalion adjutant. Not only are the troops deprived of the training and experience of the older officers, but the fact that the service in the Philippine Islands demands the detail from the command present of officers for various duties, and thus reduces the number of those actually on duty with troops is lost sight of."

Col. George F. Chase recommends that quartermasters and commissaries at large posts be made permanent officers not subject to duty with troops in the field, and that these positions be filled from the retired list.

Lieut. Col. W. E. Wilder thinks that to establish quick communication requires that the Signal Corps be part of every regiment of Regulars or Militia and should be expanded to meet the needs of the Army in war. Major George Bell, Jr., recommends that a board of Infantry captains or majors be sent abroad to study the marching of the leading armies for a year, with orders at the end of that period to train a battalion furnished them for this purpose, with result of their experience and observations as a guide. He further says: "The military Service is greatly behind in the matter of specialization. We try to crowd too much upon the officer and enlisted man of the line. That is, we try to teach all of them everything, instead of specializing and only teaching each as much as he can learn well with ordinary application, which, however much we may expect, is all that we can ever obtain."

Major Bell says: "I again call attention to the unpreparedness of the field Army for field service; to the fact that our new field service regulations are almost entirely theoretical or dependent upon the experience of armies other than our own; * * * that the transportation for the Army in the field is practically the same as it was in 1861, for our Army is probably the only one among those of the leading nations which has not made use of automobiles, traction engines, etc.; to the fact that we have theoretical theses on how to supply ammunition to the firing line, but as yet these have not been tried in the field, nor have we had any experience in delivering supplies to troops in action and on the marching of trains and the position of various wagons, so that the amount of crowding produced by combat trains has not been ascertained by us, and we have to depend entirely upon our reading for the experiences of other armies. The faults spoken of or alluded to above could be shown up in a clearer light and corrected before they lead to disaster if the present maneuvers could be replaced at least once by the march of a complete Army Corps, equipped as it would be in the theater of operations after war had been declared—a corps complete in all particulars and ready for battle. While our Infantry is composed of the best material in the world, and is probably as well, if not better, trained in the use of the rifle than that of any other army, its marching capacity is below mediocrity, and yet it is admitted to-day that the fate of the battles of the future depends, as it has, in the past, upon the marching capacity of the Infantry. * * * When the new Infantry pack is issued to the Service the normal load for our men will be fourteen pounds lighter than that of the lightest load of any of the leading armies in the world, and are we to rest contented with inferior marching mediocrity, for if not we must be up and doing. * * * A suitable automobile which will go through water that can run all over the floor of the body, and which will easily make fifteen miles per hour, can be built for about \$1,200, and the cost of running it will be less than it now costs to keep up an escort wagon and team, for it would be a gross insult to the intelligence of our men to say we could not easily make chauffeurs out of as many soldiers as were needed."

Attention is again called to the need of a General Service Corps. Major J. B. Erwin proposes to omit the 200 yards off-hand from the record firing of the soldier. Colonel Chamberlain recommends the issue of a limited amount of service ammunition for inspection purposes. This last group certainly makes the scheme unique. Bomb

an entire reorganization of the supply departments to secure co-ordination and a better distribution of duties in the interest of economy and efficiency, the transfer of all matters pertaining to "construction" to the Corps of Engineers, the discontinuance of the detail system as applied to the Pay Corps and the employment of chaplains by contract. One inspector thinks that medical field training is not up to the standard and that the doctors should give more attention to their duties in campaign work. Mounted troops should be taught to care for their leather equipments, sending some enlisted men to an arsenal to prepare them to instruct others. Lieut. Col. C. G. Woodward says: "If the worn condition of the equipment is to be given prominence in grading a company, then the time that the equipment has been in use should stand for a credit." Campaign badges should only be awarded for service in campaigns where there have been actual hostilities.

AERONAUTICAL NOTES.

The most important development of recent days in the application of aeronautics to military purposes was the demonstration in the German maneuvers of the ease with which scouts in balloons may be deceived by the enemy's ruses. It was to be expected that aeroplanes, going necessarily at high speed, would be unable to get an accurate picture of the earth and the position of the enemy, but such deficiencies were not looked for in the case of the slow moving dirigible, whose advantage over the planes, their advocates have pointed out, has lain in their ability to move at low speed. In the German maneuvers the enemy laid out a false position which so completely deceived the air scouts that they wrongly informed headquarters, with the result that their side lost the engagement. If with a slow-going dirigible such a mistake in location can be made, can any more confidence be placed in the reports of plane scouts, who must dart through the air with the speed of a carrier pigeon or a railroad express train? The German war game was held in the vicinity of Dantzig on Sept. 9-10. The Blue army had an aerial scout and the Red army represented an invading army. To deceive the Gross dirigibles the Red army erected sham earthworks on a conspicuous line with tree trunks placed in imitation of cannon while fixing the real entrenchments in another locality.

The air scouts were totally deceived, and returned to the Blue headquarters with erroneous information that resulted in the Blues hurling themselves on a valueless position, while the red army, with a series of strategic movements, turned the flank of the Blues and succeeding in annihilating one entire army corps, deciding the engagement in favor of the invaders. The aerial scout of the Red army was overtaken by a rainstorm and had to descend, being taken prisoner. This was the first great practical test of the value of the dirigible balloon type in the German maneuvers, and the failure recorded has dampened the ardor of those who have been proclaiming the superiority of the airship for reconnaissance purposes. The Emperor was present and ordered the "cease firing" signal. The number of troops in the maneuver was about 85,000. A part were clothed in the new service gray and blue, which has much the same neutral blend as the sheets in which the hill tribesmen of northwest India wrap themselves for their night raids. The cavalrymen leading their horses through the morning mist were invisible, but the animals could be plainly discerned as a detachment passed the gray hillside in the half light. Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, U.S.A., Military Attaché at Berlin, was present at the maneuvers.

While the German maneuvers were testing the dirigible the French war game was trying the aeroplane auxiliary on the plains of Picardy, in the north of France. Eighty thousand troops were engaged. In addition to the aeroplanes, there were dirigible balloons equipped with light wireless outfits, which kept them in constant communication with the earth. The aeroplans received strict orders not to essay any feats of daring or prowess, but to confine themselves to demonstrating their capabilities as swift despatch bearers and for reconnoitering purposes. Major T. Bentley Mott, U.S.A., American Military Attaché at Paris, watched the operations. An officer of the Blue army, representing the invading forces, monoplaned over the Red army's position. Several "shots" were fired at him and he retired as a mitrailleuse, mounted on an automobile and able to fire upward at an angle of eighty degrees, started in pursuit of him. The press despatches said that "it was generally agreed that the mitrailleuse could not have hit the aeroplane in real war." Unless the plane was so high as to be out of projectile reach it is not easily understood how the inability of the gun to hit the plane was determined. So dramatic was the appearance of the plane on the scene that generals and other officers are reported to have forgotten the military problems they were engaged in to watch the new instrument of war. Several officers did scouting in planes. One brought in "information in half an hour that would have taken a cavalry reconnaissance half a day to collect." So says the press despatch, but as this is the unofficial estimate of the French special correspondents, who are disposed to exaggerate the importance of the aeroplanes, their conclusions may be largely discounted.

In the Harvard aviation meet in Boston the last few days there has been much of bomb dropping by the professional fliers, but as the heights from which the "explosives" were dropped were insignificant and within easy reach of infantry fire the results did not have much practical value. There has also been firing at a target on the ground from some of the planes in an effort to determine the effect of wind, but what the practical value is in such work we are at a loss to understand. It has never been claimed for the aeroplane that it would be able to carry sharpshooters, and its military possibilities have not extended beyond the dropping of explosives and the making of reconnaissances. There is about as much value at the present stage of development of the planes in the firing of rifles as there would be in carrying up supplies and seeking to test the ability of the plane as an adjunct to the Q.M. department.

The New York Globe of Sept. 9 credited Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., retired, with a scheme for forming what will be known as the U.S. Aviation Reserve. John Barry Ryan, son of the New York financier, and others were said to be associated with General Miles. This organization was to cover four groups. One group would be composed of the foremost aviators of America, who would be expected to give their counsel on air matters in time of war; the second would include apprentice members, the third would be the builders and owners of machines and the fourth would be war correspondents. This last group certainly makes the scheme unique. Bomb

throwing, it is said, would be a leading feature of the reserve work.

France is continuing her efforts to develop the plane for military use by concentrating her attention upon the reconnaissance value of the flying machine. An aerodrome will be established in the mountainous districts of France, where the aviation corps will be able to study, without having to leave the ground to any great height, the effects of the rarification of the air on carburation and generally on the working of their apparatus. At Chalons-sur-Marne the army is experimenting with a shell that leaves a trail of white smoke, which is replaced by another color when the maximum altitude is reached. The rapidity of the development of the aeroplane may be judged from the fact that, though it is scarcely two years since the Wrights astonished the world with their flights in biplanes, the Italian War Office has officially announced the adoption for the army of the monoplane, the type with which Blériot first flew across the English Channel. The British warship Adventure is testing the ability of a warship's guns to resist an attack of aeroplanes by means of a big white target suspended in air by four kites. Lieutenant Dunne, of the British army, has been conducting important experiments with his automatic stability biplane, which would leave his hands free from the levers to take photographs and notes. The strain of flying on the nerves is shown by the list of birdmen who have given up active flying. They include the Wrights, Blériot, Paulhan, Farman, Rougier, Fournier and others. In some of these cases their machine construction works make too great demands upon their time. At the British army maneuvers, beginning on Sept. 19, the use of aeroplanes for scouting will be extensive, and it is expected to show that England is determined no longer to lag behind in aeroplane experimentation. The success of Grahame-White, the English aviator, at the Boston meet shows that Great Britain has good material to draw from to make successful fliers.

Experiments were made on Sept. 12 by the British navy to test the efficacy of ordinary caliber guns against airships at an altitude of 4,000 feet and two miles distant in Whitland Bay. A scout ship towed two box weight-lifting kites at a speed of from eighteen to twenty knots. These were used as target. Quickfiring 12-pounders were ineffective against them. One howitzer shell almost destroyed the target, but on the whole the shooting was ineffective, but it must also be remembered that an aviator flying at that height could be of little value as a scout or a "bomb dropper."

Keen interest is felt in France in the part aeroplanes are playing in the general military maneuvers in Picardy. The number of heavier-than-air machines which the army has in commission was recently increased from eight to eleven. General Brun, the Minister of War, decided that the officers in charge of the aeroplanes should be allowed much the same freedom of action as that formerly enjoyed by the irregular scouts operating with American troops in Indian warfare. That is to say, they were told that the commanding officer desired certain reconnaissances to be made, but the details of the accomplishment of this duty would be left to their skill and discretion.

The dirigible Bayard-Clement balloon with a wireless installation on board performed evolutions Sept. 7 around Compiegne, France. It communicated freely with the Eiffel Tower.

Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim have built a huge whirling table for testing the propellers of airships, they having a contract for the construction of a rigid dirigible for the British navy which is expected to require an engine of 400 horsepower at least. The table is a cantilever mounted on a tower. One arm of the cantilever, for carrying the propeller to be tested, is 110 feet long and this is balanced by an arm 56 feet long extending in the opposite direction from the tower, carrying a water ballast tank, the weight of which can be so adjusted as to balance that of the propeller. The propeller is driven through bevelled gearing by a line of shafting connected with a 100 horsepower engine in a central tower.

A newspaper despatch dated Preussisch-Holland, Prussia, Sept. 9, reports that the two dirigible balloons used for aerial scout duty by the opposing armies in the Imperial maneuvers, failed grievously to-day, one crew leading its army into an ambuscade, while the other crew fell into the hands of the enemy when the motor of its machine gave out. The invading army triumphed. The dirigible operating with the defenders reported this forenoon what the airmen took to be far-extended entrenched lines of the invaders' infantry and artillery. Upon receipt of this misinformation, the defenders advanced in a strong attack, only to find when the thin line of invaders retreated that they were storming a line of breastworks behind which trunks of trees instead of guns had been placed. Before they could recover from their mistake the defenders' flank was attacked, and a victory for the invaders followed. The dirigible of the invaders, owing to the defect in its motor, was compelled to descend and was captured by the enemy.

Claude Grahame-White, the English aeronaut, who was one of the performers at the Boston-Harvard aero meet this week, is quoted as expressing a willingness to give a demonstration of the value of the airship in warfare by carrying dynamite on his airship and permitting riflemen to hit him if they can.

As a further encouragement to aviation in the army, the French Minister of War has issued a circular providing for an increase in the daily allowance to officers and men who are employed in aeronautics or devote themselves to aviation.

FAMOUS MARCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In an editorial on the subject of marching in your edition of Oct. 17, 1896, fourteen years ago, appears the following reference to Robert Crawford's march to the assistance of Wellington, then engaged with the French at Talavera, quoting from Napier's History of the Peninsular Wars: "He was one hundred miles away, but he knew his men. In twenty-six hours the Light Division crossed the field of battle at Talavera and took its place on the fighting line."

This is evidently a clerical or typographical error. No large body of men ever did or could perform such a feat; it would be difficult for a body of cavalry, and then what would be the condition of the horses at the end of the march? I have written to a number of publishers of military works, both in England and in the United States, and have never been able to obtain satisfactory replies. Finally, upon request, the Librarian of the Congressional Library gave me the following:

"History of the War in the Peninsula.
London, V. and W. Boone, 1867. Robert Crawford

with three English regiments, marched sixty-two English miles in twenty-six hours to join Wellington at Talavera. The men carrying from fifty to sixty pounds each. Upon their arrival on the field (after the battle had been fought) they took charge of the outposts. This was corrected by Charles Oman, Oxford, 1903. He states the actual distance covered was forty-three miles, their baggage being left behind."

This famous march was made by three regiments, probably not over one thousand men in all, as the army of English soldiers that Sir John Moore and Wellington had in Spain were constantly marching and fighting. I know from experience what two years of such work will do to a regiment of one thousand men.

The 6th Corps, under General Sedgwick, was thirty-five miles in the rear, at Manchester, when the first day of battle was fought at Gettysburg. They covered the thirty-five miles, counter marching four miles, making thirty-nine miles in all, in twenty hours, and reached Meade's lines on Cemetery Ridge, crossing Rock Creek, at four o'clock on the second day, bringing with them their artillery and baggage. In this command were from fifteen to eighteen thousand men. They were of no use for the firing line, and the bulk of the corps lay in line behind the ridge, one division only being made use of; the balance was held in reserve at different portions of the field. They certainly needed a good rest after such a strenuous march. The losses of this corps were from bullets and shells that passed over the ridge. It hardly exceeded two hundred and fifty men killed and wounded.

The Confederate General Jackson frequently made long and quiet marches. In the valley campaign detachments of General Sheridan's Army often made long marches under trying circumstances. What sort of comparison can be made between the efforts of one thousand men and a body of 18,000? Everyone knows who has seen service how much easier it is to control a small body of men on a march than a large one.

I have no doubt that if Crawford's march is further looked into the distance traveled will be still more reduced. He started from Navalnoral and from that place to Talavera. By Rand and McNally's Atlas of 1908 the distance is in the neighborhood of thirty-five miles.

GEORGE H. SUYDAM, late Capt., 162d N.Y. Vol. Inf.

EXAMINATIONS FOR NAVY MEDICAL CORPS.

U.S.S. Mississippi, Hampton Roads, Va., Sept. 6, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Allow me to call your attention to a very unwarranted statement contained in your publication of Aug. 27, in regard to the character of the examinations for entrance to the Medical Corps.

The author of the phrase, "It has been the policy of the Navy Department in the past not to require very exacting examinations for candidates for the Naval Medical Corps," may have intended to refer to the examinations for candidates for acting appointments, but he did not say so.* Examinations are notoriously fallacious as tests of real ability, laboriousness, fidelity, and the men who pass the medical examination may not develop all that is required at the practical test of service, but that is not the point at issue.

I have been a member of examining boards for acting appointments on numerous occasions, and the requirements were always considerably in excess of those made by state boards, such as Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, etc., for a license to practice.

The examination for admission to the regular Service corresponds to the graduation requirements of the best medical schools in the country, and the standard of marking is higher. A feature of these examinations not to be overlooked is the fact that the subjects disposed of one at a time throughout a four years' college course are by the Navy Board gone over in a period of ten days, involving an enormous strain, both physical and mental, for the candidate, who must have at his fingers' ends, ready to deliver, the minutest details of anatomy, surgery, physiology, materia medica, obstetrics, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, general medicine, pathology, bacteriology, chemistry and physics, with practical laboratory work and operations on the cadaver.

Among medical students and young doctors throughout the country the examination is regarded as a very severe test, and many men of the highest attainments who would like to enter the Navy refuse to try the examination because they fear that the story of their failure to pass might follow them and be prejudicial to their interests when they locate somewhere to practice.

J. S. TAYLOR, Surgeon, U.S.N.

*We think that the context shows that the words quoted from our article had reference to acting appointees under probation.—EDITOR.

THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT.

Fort Slocum, N.Y., Sept. 5, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Sept. 3 Major Bigelow writes as follows:

"Colonel Bullard says: 'The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL calls upon the Navy League and other military organizations to start a movement counter to the American School Peace League,' which Major Bigelow considers 'an unfortunate arraying of one good, whole-some civic movement against another.'

The "arraying" of Colonel Bullard was primarily against the insidious attack against patriotism spreading from Europe, and now gathering itself into its own ugly cult, for whose evil progress a few far-seeing minds see an efficient check in the Boy Scout movement.

There seems to be so little appreciation of the possibilities of the Boy Scouts that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL may well print the following, all too few, extracts from an address delivered in July before the California Chautauque by Lieut. Col. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., and endorsed by them. No one will appreciate these extracts more than Major Bigelow, the author of those masterly essays on our Civil War, that valiant and "natural bullet stop" whose letter calls forth this:

"The movement started and is spreading, especially over those countries of the world that have the oldest, longest and most honored traditions of honor and chivalry, in England and Japan and Germany. Japan, the country of Bushido honor, is full of them. In England there are more than three hundred thousand, a great and growing army, yet young.

"You creep up on a boy and do him good by taking advantage of his boy nature. Instead of doing these

things from habit and because he is told, he does them with volition because they appeal to him as a boy. Thus done, they take effect; they make the man.

"Has someone fainted? The Boy Scout has in his training seen what to do. Has a boy cut an artery? That, too, he has been drilled in. Is someone drowning? The Scout has learned to swim, and it is the Scout's pride and boast that it is a Scout's business to go in. How far is it to the hilltop? He can both estimate and measure distance by pacing. He has found in his body a joint that measures an inch, a bone that measures a foot, and he knows his fathom. He can find the north, read a map and follow a course. The community helping and encouraging, American Boy Scouts will be found prepared to do all sorts of things that go to make useful, many, helpful, self-reliant men.

"The incidents and developments, the unusual conditions that came upon us in the Spanish-American and Philippine Wars have shown us that our men have largely turned away from the manly virtues, discipline, obedience, hardihood and contempt of luxury. There was the most hysterical whimpering when they didn't have pie and cake and feather beds, and there was kicking and resisting when somebody had to obey. The thing painfully developed our lack of spirit of discipline and obedience, and showed our love of ease, as well as our unpreparedness and ignorance of how to take care of ourselves except in nice, comfortable homes. These things have been turning our thoughts to a mending of the conditions.

"The problem is one of training, of education, but not of the education of books, books and desks, and pen and ink, and writing, and bending over and straining the eyes in bare-walled schoolrooms, but of education by the living world, by action, the finest thing in nature, in the open air, the wood, by field and stream. The American Boy Scout movement offers the solution, and it is wisely directed, not at men whose minds and views are set and unchangeable, but at boys, who can learn, who have not with age lost the power of change. Its methods of teaching are so catching, so fetching upon boys as to awaken the belief that we have gotten back in them close to nature.

"The laws and principles of the Boy Scout teaching speak for themselves, and they speak to boys. They sound so commonplace until you try it. Until you give a boy the name of American Boy Scout you can never comprehend how these things lay hold on him. Their strength and value lie in the power over boys of the opinion of his comrades. They all regulate each other. It is not the teacher, the parents alone, but all boys that teach and hold each other to the law. There is not one person, but all the boy's fellows that correct him.

"Each patrol assumes some name, of bird or beast—the eagle, hawk, wolf, cat or bear, and carries a pennant with its head. They then learn well its call and study its character. The 'Wolves,' the 'Eagles' or the 'Bears' they call themselves. It is fine. No better thing was ever thought of to catch the boys. And for the schoolmaster, here's the hold it gives him: Before a boy can be a Scout the master must approve and certify to his obedience in school, his honor and good character. It is enough.

"A camp! You have but to say the word to raise a shout. If you will give it there you may teach anything, all things."

In conclusion, the other evening, in Madison Square Garden, the New York contingents of Boy Scouts were drilling. There was a noticeable absence of any assistance from the thousand and more Regulars within rifle range. As to whether in the camp now in progress at Long Beach there is the like lack of interest is not known. What is known, though, is that one Regular officer on the active list, utilizing the willing assistance of one little regiment in the Department of California, has furnished a practical example of what might be done on a large scale.

The question is, can the Regular Establishment afford to forego participating in this movement so essentially military, this fostering of the kindergarten of our future soldiers?

GEORGE H. McMaster, Capt., 8th Inf.

NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS.

The British battleship Orion, launched Aug. 20 at Portsmouth, is 584 feet in length, with a beam of 87 feet, and, when she is completed for sea her displacement will be 22,500 tons. She will have Parsons turbines of 27,000 indicated horsepower and eighteen Babcock and Wilcox water-tube boilers. The speed contracted for is 21 knots. In the hull several new features have been introduced. Special protection has been provided against torpedo explosion, and the interior of the hull is not only divided into many water-tight compartments, but there are no openings in the bulkheads below the water line. With the Orion the double bottom has been carried over a greater length and higher up the sides than in most ships. The new vessel will be heavily armored, the belt being deeper, and there will be more broadside armor. A new armor plate is to be used for belt and barbettes, so that while the plates will be thinner than those on the Neptune (10 inches), they will have greater powers of resistance. In appearance the Orion will be altogether different from any previous Dreadnaught. The Hampshire Telegraph says: "She will carry ten 13.5-inch guns, mounted in pairs in protected barbettes; but whereas the guns of all previous Dreadnaughts give a broadside fire of eight guns, with six ahead and six astern, the Orion's barbettes are all to be placed on the center line of the ship, providing a broadside fire of ten guns. Direct ahead and astern fire will be four guns in each case, the guns of the inner barbette firing over those in front. The anti-torpedo armament will consist of twenty 4-inch guns, and the Orion will also be fitted with three torpedo tubes, which will discharge the new 21-inch torpedo. The ship will have only one mast, and that a tripod, which will be amidships. As the result of the experiments on the Hero, the principle of placing the fire-control instruments on the masts has been discredited, and in the Orion and all the ships now building there are to be armored fire-control stations. The Orion will have one of these, if not two. The vessel's normal coal capacity is 900 tons, but bunker storage is being provided for 2,700 tons, and in addition a thousand tons of oil fuel will be carried."

Not only has the Orion been built to carry the 13.5, but five other British warships in course of construction will also be fitted with it, together with the five armored vessels in this year's program. Consequently next year eleven British battleships and battleship cruisers, all with the new gun, will be in hand, while rivals will still be completing their ships to carry the 12-inch weapon. The immense superiority which this will give Great Britain

is to be further increased by the introduction of the new 21-inch torpedo, which has an effective range of nearly four miles, so that any enemy coming within that distance of England's new battleships and cruisers will run the risk of being hit above water by shells weighing 1,250 lbs., of which ten can be discharged at one time, and below water by torpedoes carrying 250 lbs. of gunpowder. It is all very terrible, says the Telegraph, but it is all very necessary in the present condition of "civilization."

Of the big 25,000-ton (or 26,500?) cruiser launched Aug. 6 for the British navy, the London United Service Gazette says: "Much is being said in respect to the armament and the armor of the Lion, but even greater importance attaches to her great speed. It is being largely overlooked that speed is the main essential of a cruiser, no matter whether she be of battleship or scout proportions. By means of her speed she should be able to accept or reject battle, according to the wishes and orders of her captain. It is no doubt helpful to an admiral who can give his cruisers a place in the battle line, when they are driven in by a superior force of the enemy, and know that they have all the qualities that fit them to take part in a ding-dong fight. But it is even more helpful for a flag officer to know that he has cruisers which can run down the fastest torpedo craft the enemy possesses, in all weathers, except when the water is like a mill-pond, and that they can also overhaul the fastest merchantmen afloat. His battle line will probably be strong enough to meet an enemy's fleet in any case, though he would doubtless strengthen it with armored cruisers of the Lion class if opportunity offered. But to be able to make a fast squadron of four such ships might help his strategy to an enormous extent under certain conditions, such as reinforcing a weak force and preventing an enemy doing serious damage at a given point before his slower battleships reached the danger point. The 28 or 30 knot speed expected of the Lion has been gained by a great addition of tonnage and length to the vessel, so as to provide boiler and engine space; but it makes her the fastest armored ship in the world and gives this country a great lead in this kind of warship."

Over six hundred Canadian riflemen gathered from all parts of the Dominion during the last week of August to take part in the shooting contests of the Dominion Rifle Association on the Rockliffe ranges, which are on the Ottawa River, in sight of the hills of Quebec. Over \$11,000 was to be contested for in cash prizes and \$6,000 in trophies.

As a result of experiments, submarines free from the danger of explosion are now, it is stated, being built by the British Admiralty, says the United Service Gazette, of London. "The peril of submarines at present arises from the escape of the vapor of the petrol used for the engines when running on the surface, as petrol forms a highly explosive gas. In vessels of the new design the engines, when running on the surface, will be driven with heavy oil, and thus the greatest danger to which the crews of these vessels are exposed will be removed. The new submarines will be far larger and more comfortable than their predecessors, and will be able to undertake longer journeys—awash or submerged—than any now in the service."

GERMAN MANEUVERS.

A total of 85,000 men participated in the Imperial German army maneuvers, which began at Elbing, Sept. 8. They comprised the 1st Army Corps, under command of General Kluck, which was designated as the invading Blues, and the 17th Army Corps, commanded by General Mackenzen, the defending Reds. Each corps was supplemented with a dirigible balloon, occupied by a crew of scouts. The two corps were equally strong in cavalry, but the 1st had thirty-two batteries of field artillery as against twenty-six for the 17th. The Reds had the advantage in siege artillery, however, commanding eighteen batteries, compared with ten of the Blues. The infantry and other forces were about equally divided. There was a successful dash of an invading Blue division. The defenders fell back under a powerful attack, their weakness having been exposed by the enemy's aerial scouts. The original battlefield lay between the rivers Vistula and Passarge, in the vicinity of Koenigsberg, and Danzig, on the southern coast of the Baltic Sea. The troops reached their positions through rain and along muddy roads, experiencing rough work for which they had been fitted in the summer training, designed to prepare them for daily marches of twenty-five to thirty miles without exhaustion.

At dawn the Blues' airship Parseval II. ascended and discovered the real weakness of the Reds' position behind a screen of unsupported cavalry. The enemy's situation was flashed to headquarters by wireless from the Parseval III., and the Blues forthwith made an attack. In a splendid rush they drove the Reds from all of the bridges over the Elbing River. The defenders, unable to withstand the onslaught, burned the bridges and fell back.

Proceeding to a point below Elbing, the invaders constructed pontoons and threw their entire cavalry, with a division of machine guns and two regiments of quick firers, across the stream. The horses of the cavalry swam beside the pontoons, the whole advance presenting a spectacle that called forth expressions of admiration from the foreign observers. Among these was Capt. Samuel G. Sharle, Coast Art., U.S.A., the American Military Attaché at Berlin.

The new sword recently adopted in the British cavalry has been pronounced most successful. The United Service Gazette says: "It is constructed on the model of a rapier; it is purely a thrusting weapon without a 'cutting' edge, and without being designed in any way for sweeping 'cuts' at an enemy. One effect produced is that the old and very cumbersome sword exercise is being done away with. A new sword exercise has been designed, and appears to be simplicity itself. By it the trooper is trained to use his sword in the same way as he would a lance: that is, to lie for the 'point,' with his arm fully extended, and maintaining this position in combat, to leave everything else to the weight and pace of the horse on which he is mounted. There is nothing showy or intricate about this, but it demands a cool eye and a strong wrist. The 'guards' in the new exercise are just fending 'guards,' and operate from the wrist only, and not from the whole arm, as was prescribed by the old form of exercise. To enable this wrist work being made efficient and adequate of performance the new sword has, of course, been made very much lighter than its predecessors, and offers a striking contrast to the old butcher's axe with which the cavalry has been armed since Waterloo."

ARMY ORDNANCE WORK.

At Frankford Arsenal the manufacture of fire-control equipment for several Militia armories not already equipped has been undertaken. Instruments are also under manufacture for the completion of the fire-control equipment for other armories, also 106 azimuth instruments, model of 1910, equipped with a telescope of 3-inch aperture and 10 and 15 power. Orders have been received for the alteration of all predictors in service by the application of a stiffener bar. The manufacture of Ehrhardt range rings and corrector scales has been undertaken to equip bracket and hand fuse setters of certain batteries of Field Artillery with the necessary scales for utilization of Ehrhardt ammunition now on hand. An 80 C.M. Barr and Stroud range finder has been received for test. This is of the internal base type, and intended for use by the Infantry and Field Artillery. The shop and field tests of experimental sextant telemeters and self-reading range finders have been completed, and these experimental instruments have been forwarded for service test by the Field Artillery Board and the School of Musketry. Attempts are being made to develop a blank cartridge for the .38 caliber revolver which will give a uniform report and reduce the amount of powder required.

At Rock Island Arsenal orders have been received and manufacture started of 25,000 sets of new Infantry equipments. In this connection experiments are being conducted to determine the most satisfactory method of manufacturing seamless aluminum canteens. Alterations of battery commanders' and observation telescope cases to provide more substantial clasps for holding instruments. Manufacture undertaken of an experimental tripod hanger for the automatic machine-gun, cal. .30, according to design of Lieut. W. N. Hensley, 13th Cav. The following work undertaken for the Cavalry Equipment Board: Plaster casts of horses' backs for use in connection with the design of saddle side-bars; experimental saddle in which the side-bars are hinged to the cantle and pommel; experimental leather covered stirrup, in which the hood is omitted and provision made for carrying a spare horseshoe under the tread; modification of the Patterson rifle holder to adapt it for use with the Service rifle and saddle, the modifications being made under the supervision of Colonel Patterson; combination picket pin and spade, with receptacle for wire cutter; aluminum picket pins; experimental spurs of thirty per cent. nickel steel, very light, with a small blunt rowel, sanded for service, polished for dress; experimental sabers and saber scabbards; stirrup straps with hook attachment; double straps and spurs; lariat made of hair; halter bridle and horse cover; combination feed bag and water bucket; stable halter made of webbing.

The Ordnance Department has placed a contract for the Benet-Mercier machine guns which are to be issued to the Organized Militia. A number of inquiries have already been made by National Guard officers as to how this new type of gun can be acquired, and it is thought that the Militia in some of the states will be ready for the new guns as soon as they are turned out by the manufacturers. Before machine guns will be issued to a regiment it will be necessary to add a company to its enlisted strength. The system now used in the Regular Army of forming machine gun platoons is regarded only as a temporary organization. Eventually it is expected that a thirteenth company will be added to each regiment of the Regular Army and equipped with machine guns. A troop of Cavalry has already been equipped with machine guns as an experiment. The thirteenth company can be added to a regular regiment only by authority from Congress. While the Dick law requires that the Militia shall conform to the organization of the Regular Army, it would be easy for the Militia to organize provisional companies and equip them with machine guns. The War Department is anxious, in issuing machine guns, that the Militia be started in the right direction in order to avoid confusion.

Great Britain is at last waking up as to the value of annual maneuvers after the pattern of the Germans and the French. No less than 70,000 British troops are now engaged in extensive maneuvers in England, and this is the largest number ever gotten together in that island for maneuver purposes in time of peace. The forces engaged include both regulars and territorials. The reserves have rejoined their battalions in order to make up one division to its absolute war strength, and four divisions with cavalry brigades are commanded by veteran officers. Three brigades of the territorial army have been mustered with the regulars, and all branches of the service are sent into the field as though an actual campaign were going on. The problems and general instruction are of the most thorough and practical description. The maneuver ground comprises an area of one hundred by fifty miles in four counties—Hants, Wilts, Dorset and Somerset. Full trial will be made of the latest inventions. Aeroplanes will be employed for carrying despatches, and airships will be tested, medical and general stores will be moved by motor transport and field telegraphs will be filled out with wireless messages. In a river crossing contest at the Hythe military canal various devices were utilized by the troops involved to make a fording. One regiment set afloat about a dozen bundles of bedding straw, wrapped in the waterproof sheets used for bivouacking, lashed to poles in rows of three, giving floating and carrying capacity to bear four men. Then a soldier swam with a rope to the other side, and this improvised raft was worked back and forth as a miniature ferry to carry men over. The Oxfordshire Light Infantry brought numbers of table tops and poles from their barrack rooms. The table tops were lashed to the poles and a most effective bridge was quickly made and thrown across the canal. The Oxfords put the other contesting regiments down and out, for when this impromptu equipment was set in order they were enabled to send a continuous stream of troops across. The Queen's Own Rifles, of Canada, are taking part in the maneuvers at the expense of their commander, Col. Sir Henry Pellatt. The men will be absent from home about a month.

"On the important mission of training the National Guard officers of Honolulu, one of the great strategic points of U.S. territory," says the San Francisco (Cal.) Examiner, "Lieut. Col. R. L. Bullard, of the 8th U.S. Inf., sails on the transport Logan Sept. 6. The Government is making an effort to bring the Honolulu Militia up to a high efficiency, and for that reason has assigned one of its most experienced officers upon this mission. Lieutenant Colonel Bullard has not only commanded

large numbers of Militiamen in actual fighting, but has written much upon the subject of the National Guard, in which he is deeply interested. He was in charge of the instruction of some 100 officers of the National Guard of this state at a model camp at Monterey last June, the camp winning high praise from both the Regular officers who saw it. The Honolulu model camp opens on Sept. 17. At its close Lieutenant Colonel Bullard will return to his station at the Presidio of Monterey."

The report of Brig. Gen. C. H. Whipple, Paymaster General of the Army, was made public on Sept. 16 for the year ended June 30, 1910. On July 1, 1909, officers of the Pay Department were charged with public funds aggregating \$2,862,641.75. During the fiscal year these officers received from the U.S. Treasury, \$47,275,521.30; from soldiers' deposits, \$1,879,469.29; from Army paymasters' collections, \$1,163,405.30. The total balances and receipts were \$53,181,037.64, accounted for as follows: Expended on account of pay of the Army, \$42,972,829.86; expended on account of mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$524,155.37; expended on account of Army War College, \$7,641.60; expended on account of pay of Military Academy, \$558,458.35; expended on account of soldiers' deposits, \$1,498,080.18; expended on account of encampments and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$49,340.98; expended on account of expenses of Brownsville court of inquiry, \$22,442.04; total expenditures, \$45,632,948.38. Surplus funds deposited to credit of U.S. Treasurer, \$338,404.31; soldiers' deposits deposited to credit of the U.S. Treasurer, \$1,879,469.29; Army paymasters' collections deposited to credit of U.S. Treasurer, \$1,163,405.30; balance charged to officers June 30, 1910, \$4,166,810.36; total accounted for, \$53,181,037.64. The appropriations for the pay of the Army and the Military Academy, for expenses of the Army War College, for expenses of Brownsville court of inquiry and allotment of funds for the payment of the Militia under Section 15 of the Act of Jan. 21, 1903, amount to \$46,215,179.07 for the fiscal year. During the period July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, there was disbursed \$597,729.40 in payment of allotments made by enlisted men, which is \$106,424.85 in excess of the disbursements made for the same purpose for the prior fiscal year. The total number of allotments in force on June 30, 1910, was 3,837. The Paymaster General again recommends a repeal of so much of Section 16 of the Act of March 2, 1899 (30 Stat., 981), as permits enlisted men to make allotments of pay "for their own savings or for their purposes," with a view to restoring the allotment privileges to the support of families or relatives. As the Government has provided a system whereby enlisted men are permitted to make deposits of their pay with Army paymasters and to receive interest thereon at four per cent. per annum, it should assuredly not impose any hardship upon the soldiers, the report says, to repeal the provision of law which permits them to make allotments for their own wages.

The retirement of Pay Dir. J. A. Mudd, U.S.N., on Nov. 1, and the resignation of Paymr. W. A. Greer, U.S.N., will result in a number of promotions in the Pay Corps of the Navy. In tendering his resignation Paymaster Greer expressed sincere regrets at having taken the step which will sever his pleasant relations with the officers in the Corps and the Navy. But he stated that he could not afford to stay in the Navy at the salary of a paymaster. He, therefore, decided to go into business on the Pacific coast, where there are opportunities for more remunerative occupation. Paymaster Greer was one of the most popular officers of the Pay Corps. As the result of the retirement of Pay Director Mudd and the resignation of Paymaster Greer, Pay Insp. G. W. Simpson is promoted to pay director, Paymr. George G. Seibels to pay inspector, P.A. Paymrs. F. T. Watson and E. S. Stalnaker to paymasters, and Asst. Paymrs. J. E. McDonald and E. G. Morsell to passed assistant paymasters.

The three officers who are now under consideration by President Taft to succeed Major Gen. George F. Elliott as Commandant of the United States Marine Corps are Col. W. P. Biddle, Col. Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. Col. George Barnett. As far as can be learned the President has made no choice and is not apt to do so until near to the time of the retirement of General Elliott, which will be in November. Colonel Biddle, who was Acting Commandant during the absence of General Elliott, appears to be a favorite among the gossips who are now busy selecting the new head of the Marine Corps, but so far the President has made no intimation as to who will be selected. At the same time the quid nunces from Washington are confident that the choice will be made from one of the officers named.

Speaking of the melancholy accident to the North Dakota, the New York Sun says: "The idea that accidents are uncommonly numerous on American naval ships is not borne out when comparisons are made with foreign navies. A Parliamentary return shows that between Jan. 1, 1901, and May 27, 1908, no less than 442 British warships of all classes met with accidents, and sixteen were lost, together with 408 officers and men. The French navy between August, 1900, and September, 1908, lost in twenty-one major accidents 288 officers and men. In the explosion on the *Jena* alone 105 men were killed. As a matter of fact, the U.S. Navy Department has an excellent record for the care of its men in drill and maneuvers, and the rarity of serious accidents proves that the Service is in a high state of efficiency."

Twenty-five men of the 27th U.S. Coast Artillery, stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., are in the post hospital suffering severely from ptomaine poisoning. The men partook of a luncheon Sept. 14 given by their commander, Capt. H. R. Casey, in honor of a big gun record established by the company during target practice several days ago.

The subjoined is a list of honor graduates of colleges at which Army officers are serving who have been appointed second lieutenants in the Army on Sept. 9, 1910: Mr. Everett Collins, Nashua, N.H., graduate Norwich University, Cavalry; Spencer B. Akin, Baltimore, Md., Virginia Military Institute, Infantry; Whitman R. Connolly, Ninety-six, S.C., The Citadel, Infantry; Russell P. Hartle, Chewsville, Md., St. John's College, Annapolis, Infantry; Oswald H. Saunders, Washington, D.C.,

Maryland, Agricultural College, Infantry; Robert G. Sherrard, Burnet, Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Infantry; Frank A. Sloan, 59 West Ninth street, New York city, St. John's School, Manlius, N.Y., Infantry.

The following despatch from Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, commanding, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Sept. 16, was received by the Adjutant General at Washington: "Privates Bates and Lumpkins, deserters from Troop M, 9th Cavalry, former Sept. 9, latter Sept. 10, suspected of complicity of robbery paymaster's safe Dale Creek, have been caught; former by troops, latter by police, Cheyenne. Evidence so far conclusive that they took safe from its cache vicinity Camp Otis, Sept. 13, broke it open, took money out and returned to Cheyenne Sept. 15. Six thousand and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents recovered. Am still investigating case, collecting evidence."

The ninety-seventh anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie was celebrated on Sept. 10 at Put-in-Bay most auspiciously by a joint meeting of the interstate commission to complete arrangements for Perry's centennial at Toledo, Ohio, in 1913. Representatives from seven states were present, as well as many distinguished men from all parts of the country, and a parade, monster clambrake, speeches and fireworks were the features of the celebration. Among the speakers were Governor Harmon, of Ohio, and Colonel Watterson, of Kentucky.

The U.S. Army transport Warren, with a number of passengers and a large cargo, went ashore Sept. 8 on the coast of Batangas while on her regular interisland itinerary. The vessel, it was reported, was not in a dangerous position. The U.S. transport Sheridan and the mine planters Knox and Hunt went to her assistance, as well as other vessels, which will assist in the attempt to float the Warren when the tides are favorable. All the passengers and a large portion of the cargo have been transferred. She was pulled off Sept. 14, and it was believed without serious damage.

From Salt Lake City, Sept. 15, comes the report that William Thurston Brown was arrested there when speaking on the street and charged with obstructing the sidewalk. A few weeks ago attacks on the U.S. Army by Socialist Labor speakers angered soldiers from Fort Douglas and almost caused a riot. Chief of Police Barlow thereupon issued an order forbidding street meetings without permits. Defiance of this order by the Socialist Labor propagandists has led to several arrests. Mr. Brown resigned the pastorate of the Unitarian church to devote his time entirely to Socialistic propaganda.

"J.B." who, in our advertising columns, page 70, offers a suggestion "to home seekers," is an ex-officer whose character and professional standing give ample guarantee for his good faith. The suggestion he makes is well worth consideration by men of limited means seeking to secure a comfortable home with congenial surroundings, and it is in line with present methods of co-operative action. No particular locality is designated, the purpose being to select that after the proposed organization is formed.

What is expected to be the last reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac will be held on the battlefield of Antietam, Md., Saturday, Sept. 17. The last big reunion was held in Washington in 1906, and there were some 400 members on hand. It is expected that not more than 150 will be on hand this year. The two days' program includes addresses and a visit to the scene of the battle of Antietam. The society has invited veterans of the Confederate Army to join with them in the memorial exercises in honor of those who lost their lives at Antietam.

Desertion creates an immediate vacancy in the office of post quartermaster sergeant, according to a ruling made by the War Department. The question came up through the desertion of Post Quartermaster Sergeant George Wetz. After Wetz had deserted the question arose in the mind of the commanding officer as to whether there was authority to appoint a successor until the Post Quartermaster Sergeant had either been apprehended or tried by court-martial. The Judge Advocate General took the position that as soon as the man became a deserter there was a vacancy.

With not many more than twenty vacancies to fill from civil life, the list of those who have announced their desire to pass the examination for commissions at Fort Leavenworth on Nov. 1 has reached two hundred. Of course when the time arrives quite a number who have made applications for commissions in the Army will fail to turn up at the examination. Still, there is a prospect for very keen competition at the examination, and many disappointments will result.

The course of instruction for field officers at Fort Leavenworth, referred to on page 59, will be a valuable one, crowding into a short period the best of the tactical instruction given in the Army School of the Line, including map problems, tactical rides and the war game. There are early indications that the War Department will be flooded with applications for this desirable detail.

The Quartermaster Department of the Marine Corps has under consideration several styles of web cartridge belts to be used by enlisted men armed with revolvers. Quite a number of officers of the Marine Corps have suggested that some sort of a pistol cartridge belt should be added to the equipment of the marines, but no action had been taken on the matter.

In accordance with the announcement we made some time since, orders were issued this week by the War Department to issue one Springfield rifle, model of 1903, fitted with a Maxim silencer, to each company of Infantry, Engineers, Coast Artillery and Signal Corps and to each troop of Cavalry, to be used by recruits in target practice,

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Chaplain David H. Tribou, U.S.N., retired for age on Sept. 16, 1910, was born in Hampden, Me., and appointed chaplain in the Navy Feb. 5, 1872. He was educated at Hampden Academy, Bucksport Seminary and Boston University School of Theology (special student); licensed to preach by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1869, ordained deacon in 1872 and elder in 1876. At the time of his appointment he was Superintendent of Common Schools for Penobscot county and principal of Hampden Academy. He served on board the Colorado during the Virginian excitement, and was transferred to the Congress when that ship returned to Europe in 1875, and finished his cruise on the Hartford when she became flagship of the North Atlantic Station. From 1877 to 1881 he was attached to the receiving ship Wabash and the navy yard, Boston. In 1881 he was ordered to the Powhatan, then on special duty, but before his cruise was completed was transferred to the Lancaster, then on the European, but subsequently on the South American Station, returning to the United States on the Trenton from Rio Janeiro in November, 1887, an unbroken cruise of six years and one month. Being granted six months' leave, he spent a summer in England, and in the fall of 1888 was ordered to the Naval Home, where he remained till May, 1893. His next sea duty was on board the New York, but after serving till November, 1894, he was ordered again to the Wabash, and two years and a half later to the navy yard, Boston, where he was recorder of the Board of Labor Employment till February, 1901. After four months on board the receiving ship Vermont he was sent to the Pacific, where he served on board the Iowa and Wisconsin. Returning to Boston in 1902, he remained till 1905, when he was ordered to the Naval Home, where he served until his retirement. His service on the active list was longer by more than six year than that of any chaplain in the Navy since its establishment.

Col. Edward E. Wood, U.S.A., professor of modern languages at the U.S. Military Academy, who retires for age, with the rank of brigadier general, on Sept. 17, 1910, was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 17, 1846, and is a veteran of the Civil and Indian Wars. He served in the Civil War as commissary sergeant and first sergeant of Company C, 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, from Sept. 8, 1862, to July, 1864, when he was appointed first lieutenant of the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was honorably mustered out Aug. 7, 1865. During his Civil War service he was captured on Dec. 27, 1862, at Occoquan, Va., and after being exchanged in May, 1863, served in all the operations of the 1st Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac until honorably mustered out. He was appointed a cadet at West Point July 1, 1866, and was graduated and promoted to the Army as second lieutenant, 8th Cavalry, June 15, 1870. After graduating he was on frontier duty in New Mexico until October, 1872, when he was ordered to West Point as assistant professor of French, serving until Aug. 31, 1876, when he was made principal assistant professor and served to June 24, 1879, and as assistant professor of geography, history and ethics from August, 1877, until June, 1879. He was aide-de-camp to Gen. John M. Schofield from 1879 until 1882, and was then ordered to frontier duty in Texas, remaining until the summer of 1883, when he was again detailed to West Point as principal assistant professor of French and of Spanish to April, 1886. He was on frontier duty in Texas until May 15, 1886, when he took part in the campaign in New Mexico against Geronimo. He was appointed principal assistant professor of Spanish at West Point on Aug. 28, 1889, serving until Oct. 1, 1892, when he was appointed professor of modern languages, with the rank of colonel.

Rear Admiral Albert G. Berry, U.S.N., who was retired for age Sept. 16, 1910, was born and reared in Davidson county, Tennessee, and was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1865 by President Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. After graduation he served on the Sabine, and on reaching the grade of ensign in 1870 he was assigned to the Franklin, of the European Station. He subsequently, among other duties, served on the Lancaster and Wasp, of the South Atlantic Station; on the Monongahela and Despatch, the Trenton and Palos, on the Asiatic Station. He was on ordnance duty at Washington and New York, and served on the old Minnesota and Vermont, on the New York, Amphitrite and Castine, and was chief of the lighthouse establishment of Porto Rico. Rear Admiral Berry speaks several languages fluently. He has been inspector of ordnance and steam engineering at several steel works. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War Captain Berry was in command of the monitor Amphitrite, and was later as commander of the Castine active in the blockade by the American Fleet of Havana Harbor and vicinity. He was afterward with the American Fleet in the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico. His later assignments included duty as chief of the lighthouse establishment of Porto Rico, inspector of ordnance, works of Bethlehem Steel Company; commanding the Tennessee and Lancaster and commandant of the 12th and 13th Naval Districts, on the Pacific coast, and member of naval examining and retiring boards, Washington, D.C. He reached the grade of rear admiral June 18, 1909. He is a cousin of Capt. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., a brother of C. D. Berry, esq., of Nashville, and Wicks Berry, and has other relatives in and around Nashville. He has two children, a son and a daughter.

Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U.S.N., who retires for age on Sept. 22, 1910, is a son of the late Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, who commanded the sloop-of-war Kearsarge when she sank the Confederate steamer Alabama off the coast of France. He was born in Massachusetts and entered the Naval Academy in July, 1865, graduating in 1869, and being assigned to duty on the Sabine. During his service he was on the Richmond, of the European Fleet; the Narragansett, of the North Pacific; the Benicia and Lackawanna, of the Pacific Fleet; the training ship Portsmouth and the Powhatan, of the North Atlantic Station, all during the "seventies." Subsequent duties included ordnance duty at Washington and duty at the Naval War College, service on the Monocacy, Yorktown, Constellation, St. Louis, Fern, Marcellus and Solace, and at the training station, Newport. During the war with Spain he served on the St. Louis, and was placed in command of the despatch boat Fern in May, 1898. When the new battleship Kearsarge was completed in 1907 Captain Winslow was placed in command. He is at present on duty at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., and reached the grade of rear admiral May 27, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. Fred R. Payne, U.S.N., who was placed on the retired list Sept. 3, 1910, was appointed a naval cadet from New York in 1888, and was promoted ensign in July, 1894; lieutenant (junior grade) March 3, 1899;

lieutenant July, 1900, and lieutenant commander July, 1906. Among the vessels he has served in are the Charleston, Newark, Monadnock, Petrel and Detroit. He went abroad on leave for his health, and was next assigned to duty in the Navy Department at Washington. For some weeks past he has been on waiting orders at his home at Germantown, Pa.

Major John K. Cree, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who was retired on Sept. 9, 1910, for disability incident to the Service, was born in Pennsylvania Jan. 18, 1862. He was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 1, 1881, and was graduated and promoted to the Army as second lieutenant, 3d Artillery, June 14, 1885. Among other duties he served at Fort McHenry, Md.; Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., as professor of military science and tactics; at Washington Barracks, D.C.; at Fort Monroe, Va., as a student officer, and graduated in 1898. He was also instructor in photography at the Artillery School from October, 1896, to April, 1898. He was transferred to the 6th Artillery in March, 1898, and was on duty at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth a part of the latter year. He was sent to Camp McKinley, Honolulu, in 1899, and for some months has been at his home, Chambersburg, Pa., awaiting retirement.

The promotions which result from the retirement of Major J. K. Cree, Coast Art. Corps, on Sept. 10, 1910, are Capt. Edward J. Timberlake to the rank of major, 1st Lieut. Francis J. Behr to captain. Louis D. Pepin is the senior second lieutenant, but has not been able to take the examination on account of sickness. He has only recently been treated for appendicitis.

When Major Cornelius De W. Wilcox, Coast Art. Corps, succeeds Col. Edward E. Wood, who retires from the West Point faculty on Sept. 17, with rank of brigadier general, Capt. W. P. Pence will be promoted to the rank of major and 1st Lieut. J. R. Musgrave to the rank of captain.

First Lieut. Bates Tucker, 11th U.S. Inf., who was retired for disability incident to the Service Sept. 12, 1910, was born in Indiana July 19, 1878. He joined the 159th Indiana Volunteers as a private May 12, 1898, serving until November of that year. He next joined the 31st U.S. Volunteer Infantry July 14, 1899, as a private, and served with that command in the Philippines to the spring of 1901. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 14th U.S. Infantry Feb. 2, 1901, and was promoted first lieutenant, 11th Infantry, July 2, 1906.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Albert G. Berry, U.S.N., on Sept. 16, 1910, will promote Capt. Charles E. Fox to rear admiral, Comdr. Harold P. Norton to captain, Lieut. Comdr. William W. Phelps to commander, Lieut. Yancey S. Williams to lieutenant commander and Lieut. (Jr. Gr.) William L. Culbertson, jr., to lieutenant.

Lieut. Comdr. Fred R. Payne, U.S.N., who retired Sept. 3, 1910, left a vacancy by which Lieut. Thomas L. Johnson was advanced to the rank of lieutenant commander and Lieut. (Jr. Gr.) William T. Lightle to the rank of lieutenant.

ARMY TRANSPORT PASSENGERS.

The first class passengers sailing from San Francisco Sept. 7 on the Army transport Logan for Manila, P.I., and way ports were the following:

For Manila—Lieut. Col. M. F. Harmon, C.A.C., wife and two children; Lieutenant Commander Baker, U.S.N.; Major H. D. Todd, jr., Gen. Staff, wife and two children; Capt. A. J. Bowley, 1st F.A.; Capt. James F. Brady, C.A.C., wife and child; Chaplain S. J. Smith, C.A.C., and wife; Capt. E. B. Martindale, jr., C.A.C., wife and child; Capt. L. E. Bennett, C.A.C.; Capt. F. C. Doyle, Paymr., U.S.A., wife, child and sister-in-law; Capt. C. L. Fisher, C.A.C., and wife; Lieut. R. O. Ragsdale, 3d Inf., wife and two children; Lieut. H. L. Evans, 9th Inf., and wife; Lieut. J. M. Craig, 20th Inf., and wife; Lieuts. T. Marshall and E. W. Woodbury, C.A.C.; Lieut. Eugene Reybold, C.A.C., wife and child; Lieut. R. E. Glass, Phil. Scouts, and wife; Lieut. J. N. Reynolds, C.A.C., and wife; Lieut. C. F. Leonard, 7th Inf.; Lieut. Louis Farrell, 9th Inf., and wife; Lieut. M. J. Hickox, C.A.C.; Lieut. J. C. Tillson, jr., 14th Cav.; Capt. D. Cullen, 2d Cav., wife and child; Dental Surg. R. T. Oliver, wife and child; Dental Surg. G. H. Casady, wife and two children; Ruby E. Nichols and Mary E. Wimbish, Army Nurse Corps; Mrs. A. E. Bradley, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Bradley, Med. Corps; Mrs. A. F. Truby, wife of Major Truby, Med. Corps, and three children; Mrs. William P. Banta, wife of Captain Banta, Med. Corps, two children and companion; Mrs. R. C. Williams, wife of Paymaster Williams, and two children; Rush O. Bennett, Clk., wife and child; Mrs. Henry F. Schroeder, wife of Lieutenant Schroeder, Phil. Scouts; Miss Katherine Cuyler, sister-in-law, lieutenant, 9th Inf.; Miss Cecilia Solum, fiancee, Q.M.C.; Mrs. George Wallace, wife of Captain Wallace, 9th Inf., and sister; Mrs. G. H. Cooke, wife of master, mine planter Hunt; Mrs. George B. Pond, wife of Captain Pond, 20th Inf., two children and nurse; George W. Cutting, Jr., and Thomas Coombs, C.E., Q.M.D.; Miss Ada M. Dailey, sister of Lieutenant Dailey, 20th Inf.; Mr. J. A. McGeary, Clk., Q.M.D.; Sam E. Linthicum, draftsman, U.S.N.; George Quinby, Clk., Q.M.D.; Mrs. S. E. Berry, wife of Clk., Q.M.D., and his sister; Miss Gordon, governess in family of Mrs. Williams; Mrs. R. J. Clarke, wife of Clk., Q.M.D.; H. H. Ladson, Vets., Q.M.D.; John McGrearty, Clk., Q.M.D.; S. W. Howatt, employee, O.D.; Miss Martha L. Tucker, fiancee of Lieutenant F. M. Armstrong, Phil. Scouts; Mrs. D. E. Greenlee, wife of Chief Engineer Greenlee, U.S.S. Dewey; D. M. Brown, Clk., Paymr., U.S.A.; Miss Hazel L. Dillon, sister of Lieutenant Dillon, Corps of Engrs.; Miss Dorothy D. Fessenden, sister-in-law of Lieutenant Peck, 7th Inf.; Charles T. Stewart, Clk., division headquarters, Manila, and wife; Lenus G. Krook, Clk., Q.M.D., and wife; Luther Parker, employee, Philippines Government.

For Guam—Seth E. Braggins, Bookkeeper, U.S.N. For Honolulu—Lieut. Col. R. L. Bullard, 8th Inf.; Capt. W. H. Winters, 3d Cav., wife, two children and mother-in-law; Major Gen. William S. McCaskey, retired, and wife; Lieut. George B. Rodney, 5th Cav., wife and child; Dental Surg. George D. Graham and wife; Vets. Grover C. Strong, Q.M.D.; C. J. deRoo, Chief Clk., wife and two children; J. N. Hayden, Clk., Q.M.D.; Alexander Eicel, 1st Asst. Engr., U.S.A.T. Warren; G. F. Whittemore, employee, engineer department at large, wife and three children; J. Koviman, father-in-law of C. J. deRoo.

The transport carried some sixty second class pas-

sengers and, destined to Manila, 9th Band, C.A.C., 24 enlisted men; 11th Co., C.A.C., 106 enlisted men; 18th Co., C.A.C., 107 enlisted men; 42d Co., C.A.C., 106 enlisted men; 138th Co., C.A.C., 110 enlisted men; recruits, 78; casualties, 17; Hospital Corps, 12.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

An interesting wedding at Brooklyn, N.Y., on Sept. 14, 1910, was that of Miss Gretchen Elizabeth Schumm, daughter of Major Herman C. Schumm, Coast Art., U.S.A., commanding officer at Fort Hamilton, and Lieut. Calvin McC. Smith, 16th U.S. Inf. The ceremony was solemnized in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, in Sixty-first street, Brooklyn, the Rev. Father Dooper officiating. The bride was given away by her father and attended by Miss Stella Dunn. Mr. Herman Schumm, jr., her brother, was the best man. Before the hour of the wedding the soldiers at the fort paraded on the lawn in front of Major Schumm's quarters and the military band played several numbers. The bride was born in Atlanta, Ga., and was graduated from the Notre Dame Convent, in Baltimore, last June. Lieutenant Smith completed his course at West Point at the same time. They had intended to be married next June, but the order for Lieutenant Smith to go to Alaska led them to change their plans.

Capt. Robert H. Westcott, 11th U.S. Inf., and Miss Henrietta L. Fuller were married at Appleton, Wis., Sept. 5, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pierce announce the marriage of their daughter, Norma Grace, to Lieut. Harvey H. Fletcher, 13th U.S. Inf., on Sept. 14, 1910, at Fitchburg, Mass. They will be at home after Nov. 15 at Fort William McKinley, Manila, P.I.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Lieut. Percy W. Foote, U.S.N., and Miss Grace Genevieve Clary, of Great Falls, Mont., the wedding to take place on Oct. 1, 1910, in Great Falls, Mont. Lieutenant Foote is attached to the U.S.S. Louisiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence V. Morrill, of Snow Hill, N.C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Olive, to Lieut. Durward S. Wilson, 17th U.S. Inf., class 1910, U.S.M.A., the wedding to take place in December.

Miss Marion Estelle Polk and Lieut. Herbert Edgar Marshburn, 10th U.S. Inf., were married at the North Reformed Church, of Watervliet, N.Y., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 7, 1910. The Rev. H. F. Hamlin performed the ceremony. A fine musical program was rendered while the guests were assembling, and "Army Blue" and "The Corps" were played during the ceremony. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Polk, 317 Sixteenth street, immediately after the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Joseph Susang, of Greenville, Tenn., as maid of honor, and Miss Louis Van Houten, of Fishkill, N.Y.; Miss Marion Laughlin, of Cohoes, N.Y.; Miss Irma Longendyke, Misses Lillian and Ethel Sleicher and Miss Susan MacArthur, all of Troy, N.Y., as bridesmaids. Mr. Joseph Marshburn, of Jacksonville, Fla., attended his brother as best man, and the ushers were Lieuts. E. B. Gray, M. H. Ray and John E. Beller, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.; C. M. Haverkamp, 1st U.S. Cav., F. F. Scowden, 8th U.S. Inf., and Walter Moore, 15th U.S. Inf. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white princess satin and duchesse lace, with a tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The color scheme was pink and blue. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and pink and white blossoms, a lane through which the bridal party walked was formed of great torches of flowers. The same decorations were carried out at the house, a deep lattice of laurel and pink and white roses forming a frieze about all the rooms. After the reception Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn left for a short wedding trip to go, about Sept. 15, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., where Lieutenant Marshburn will join his regiment.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. George R. Cecil, 10th U.S. Inf., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Kathleen, to Lieut. Luman E. Morgan, U.S.N., at eight o'clock, Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, 1910, at Quarters No. 16, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Owing to the recent death of Lieutenant Morgan's father, no reception will be held after the ceremony.

Miss Frances Goodrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Goodrich, and Maurice Leon, of New York, were married at the home of the bride in San Jose, Cal., on Sept. 1. Mr. Goodrich, the bride's father, is a distant cousin of Rear Admiral Goodrich, of the Navy. The bride's mother, Sarah Shafter Goodrich, is a cousin of the late General Shafter, U.S.A.

Miss Ethel Marjorie Hughan, daughter of Mrs. Margaret West Hughan, of 61 Quincy street, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Frederick Frye Rockwell, brother of Ensign F. W. Rockwell, U.S.N., were married on Sept. 5, 1910, in the pine grove adjoining Joy Cottage, the summer residence of the Hughan's, at Hyannis, Cape Cod, Mass. The bride is a cousin of Frederick William MacMonnies, the sculptor. Ensign Rockwell was among the relatives and friends present at the wedding.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Leech, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Leech, of Washington, D.C., to Lieut. Thruston Hughes, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., will take place Oct. 1, 1910, at the home of her parents before a small company. Miss Vera Downing will be her only attendant. Lieut. Edwin H. Marks, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., will be best man. Lieutenant Hughes is stationed at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.

Lieut. Richard P. McCullough, U.S.N., and Miss Florence Frances Moore were married at Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 10, 1910.

Mrs. M. S. Ball, Key West, Fla., announces the engagement of her daughter, Annie Alderslade, to Dr. Frank E. Artaud, U.S.A., Surg., Key West Barracks, Fla. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Locke announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Mildred Stewart, to Ensign Harold De Forest Burdick, U.S.N., on Thursday, Sept. 8, 1910, at Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. Charles Palmer has announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Jessie Rundlett, to Lieut. H. A. McCune, Coast Art., U.S.A. The wedding will take place early in November next.

At a dinner given on board the U.S.S. Tennessee at Portsmouth, N.H., on Sept. 8, 1910, Lieut. G. B. Landenberger, U.S.N., announced his engagement to Miss Helen Moody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moody, of Portland, Me.

The marriage of Lieut. Thomas Stanley Clarke, U.S.M.C., and Miss Marianna Reifsnyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Milton Reifsnyder, of Westminster,

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Md., will take place at Ascension Church, Westminster, on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 24. Miss Eleanor Foote Reifsneider will be her sister's maid of honor, and another sister of the bride, Miss Josephine Reifsneider, will act as flower girl. The bride is a sister of Midshipman Reifsneider, a well known athlete of the Naval Academy.

The engagement has just been announced in San Francisco of Miss Rose Bearwald and Surg. Elmer E. Curtis, U.S.N. The date of the wedding has not been made public.

"Cards have been received," says a correspondent, "announcing the marriage of Capt. Charles F. Williams, U.S.M.C., and Miss Katharine Christian, of Highland Park, Mich. (the correspondent omits date of wedding). The wedding, which was a very quiet one, only members of the family being present, was celebrated in St. John's Church, Detroit. The Rev. Mr. Watson, of Brooklyn, an uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony. After a honeymoon spent at Atlantic City and other points of interest they will be at home at the Marine Barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C."

Mrs. Annie Livingston Best (who resumed her maiden name after the dissolution by the courts of her short-lived marriage with Elizur Yale-Smith three years ago), daughter of the late Col. Clermont L. Best, U.S.A., and Mrs. Best, was married to Mr. Arthur Carroll, Sept. 15, 1910, at the home of her mother, No. 664 East Seventy-seventh street, New York city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Percy S. Grant, of the Church of the Ascension, in the presence of a small number of relatives and intimate friends. The house was simply decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers. The bride, who entered the room with her mother, wore a gown of white crêpe de Chine trimmed with old duchess lace, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was Mrs. John H. Aspergren. Mr. Lauren Carroll, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. After the ceremony there was a small reception and a luncheon. Among those at the ceremony and reception were Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. and Mrs. Howard Carroll. After a short wedding trip Mr. Carroll and his bride will make their home in New York, having taken a house for the winter.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Hoyle, daughter of Lieut. Col. E. D. Hoyle, 6th U.S. Field Art., to Lieut. Harvey D. Higley, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., was solemnized Wednesday evening, Sept. 7, 1910, in the post chapel at Fort Riley, Kas. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, from Kansas City, Mo. The chapel was exquisitely decorated with sabers, bunting and palms. The chancel rail was banked with flowers and palms, and the altar with white flowers and ferns. Lieutenants Hoyle and Wood had charge of the decorations. Col. E. D. Hoyle gave the bride away. The bridesmaids were Miss Marion Hoyle, niece of Colonel Hoyle; Miss Priscilla Griffin, both of New York; Miss Helen Higley, sister of the groom, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Miss Helen Nicholson and Miss Fanny Hoyle, sister of the bride. Mrs. James A. Shannon was matron of honor. Mr. Fred Higley, brother of the groom, was best man. Lieutenants Quackenbush, 5th Cav., Chapman and Williams, 4th Cav., and Lieutenants Sands and Parker, 6th Field Art., were ushers. Miss Mildred March and Miss Esther McMahan were ribbon girls. Little Helen Herr carried a basket of pink roses and walked up the aisle just in front of the bride. Immediately preceding the ceremony the 6th Field Artillery band played two very beautiful selections, "Sweet Summer Breeze" from "Mademoiselle Medine," and "The Song of the Soul." The bride was exquisitely gowned in white moire satin, trimmed with rose point lace. The entire wedding was one grand success, as was also the delightful reception at the commanding officer's quarters at the Artillery post. Col. and Mrs. Hoyle and the bridal party received about two hundred guests in their large parlor, which was also beautifully decorated. The lawns around the house were lit up with quantities of red electric lights. The supper was served on the lawn, where small tables were scattered and delightful refreshments served.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Francis W. Dickins, U.S.N., retired, one of the best known officers in the Navy, died Sept. 15, 1910, at New York city, in a private hospital. He had been ill for about three years and had been confined to his room for the last six weeks. After a serious turn on Sept. 12 he was taken to New York city from Danbury, Conn., to be under the constant supervision of his consulting physicians. Pernicious anemia was the cause of death. He was born in New York, and entered the Naval Academy Sept. 20, 1861, and was graduated in three years, Nov. 22, 1864, and assigned to the receiving ship North Carolina. In April, 1865, he reported for duty on the Colorado, the flagship of the European Fleet. He was transferred to the Augusta in March, 1867, and convoyed the monitor Miantonomah about the Mediterranean and home, via the Canaries, Cape de Verdes and West Indies. He had a varied sea experience in various parts of the world, and among his many details of duty he served on the old apprenticeship ship Sabine, the Tuscarora, on the South Pacific and West India Stations. He served at Newport, R.I.; in the Vermont, at New York, and as executive officer of the Kansas on the Nicaragua Inter-oceanic Canal Surveying Expedition, up to 1873. He served on the Asiatic Station, in the Monocacy, Kearsarge and Yantic, and was in command of the latter when Commander McCook was invalided home. He was instructor of mathematics at the Naval Academy. Among his later duties he commanded the Indiana, Independence, Brooklyn and the Oregon. For a time he was commandant of the navy yard at Pensacola, Fla. He performed valuable services in the Navy Department during the war with Spain. On several occasions Congress granted permission to him to accept medals and decorations from foreign governments. He was decorated by the King of Siam and by King Alfonso of Spain. The latter was in recognition of courtesies to the Duke of Veragua. He was a lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus who came to America as a guest of the nation at the time of the World's Fair in 1893. Rear Admiral Dickins, in command of the Brooklyn, represented the United States at the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament in Australia. Rear Admiral Dickins is survived by a widow, but no children. He married Miss Edith Pratt, of Washington, in 1902. His first wife, Miss Marguerite Bates, a sister of Mr. Charles F. Bates, died as the result of burns received by the explosion of naphtha in her home, in Washington, in 1899. His body will be interred at Arlington. The last sea duty of Rear Admiral Dickins was in command of the coast squadron of the Atlantic Fleet in 1905. He reached the grade of rear admiral June 17, 1904, and was retired for age Nov. 1906.

Mr. Benjamin L Hoyt, one of the oldest practitioners

in New York state, died at Penn Yan, N.Y., Sept. 12, 1910, aged ninety-two years. He was the father of Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S.A.

The infant son, Holland McSyeire Smith, jr., of Lieut. and Mrs. H. M. Smith, U.S.M.C., died on Sept. 8, 1910, at Annapolis, Md., and was buried at Phoenixville, Pa.

Mrs. E. W. Reisinger, wife of Dr. Reisinger and sister of Lieut. Col. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., died at the Champlain Apartment House, Washington, D.C., on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1910, after a brief illness. Dr. Reisinger is a son of former Capt. W. W. Reisinger, U.S.N., and he and his wife are well known in Army and Navy circles.

Count Enrico Constantino Morin, member of the Senate and at one time vice admiral of the Italian navy, died Sept. 13, aged seventy-eight years. He was Italian Minister of Marine in 1901, and on April 22, 1903, was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, succeeding Signor Prinetti.

Col. James R. Shaler, brother of Brig. Gen. Charles Shaler, U.S.A., retired, died at Ocean City, N.J., Sept. 7, 1910.

Mr. Henry A. Howard, father of Major Henry A. Howard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at Colraine, Mass., Aug. 31, 1910.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a cablegram from the Governor General of the Philippine Islands announcing that William W. Whitlock, second lieutenant in the Philippines Constabulary, was drowned Sept. 10 in the Agno River, Rosales, Province of Pangasinan, Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Whitlock was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 14, 1879, and lived there all his life, having been at the time of his appointment a member of the National Guard of the state of New York, and was post quartermaster sergeant in the 23d Regiment. Lieutenant Whitlock was appointed to the Philippines Constabulary in 1908 and reached the islands Aug. 6, 1908.

Mrs. Anne Lyons, mother of Mrs. E. K. Massee, wife of Lieut. E. K. Massee, 7th U.S. Inf., died at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3, 1910.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., arrived at Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 6, to spend several days here inspecting the hull division.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harris Laning have returned to Annapolis from a short visit with Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Caffee at the Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, returned on Friday, Sept. 16, from his annual inspection of the arsenals and armories. During General Crozier's absence Lieut. Col. John T. Thompson has been Acting Chief of Ordnance.

Mrs. Williams, widow of Col. Charles F. Williams, U.S.M.C., who has been in Detroit attending the wedding of her son, Capt. Charles F. Williams, U.S.M.C., is now in Laporte, Ind., for a short visit to Admiral and Mrs. R. R. Ingalls, U.S.N.

Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., retired, who has been spending the summer with his daughter, Mrs. A. G. Caffee, at the Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., has returned to Washington, D.C., and reopened his house at 1806 R street, N.W.

Comdr. E. A. Anderson, U.S.A., who has been on duty at Mare Island, Cal., has been ordered to command the Yorktown, vice Comdr. Victor Blue, who has been assigned to duty as chief of staff, First Division, U.S. Pacific Fleet, on the California.

Rear Admiral N. E. Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, who has been spending his leave of absence in Iowa, will return to Washington Sept. 26. During his absence Comdr. E. E. Capehart has been Acting Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Lieut. Col. E. St. John Greble, U.S.A., arrived in Washington from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and Major Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., this week to take their stations on the General Staff, to which they were detailed by a recent order.

Cadet David Owen Byars, of Kentucky, who has been appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the 18th U.S. Infantry, was a member of the first class at West Point, but on account of deficiencies in studies was not graduated on June 15, but received his diploma on Aug. 31.

Col. Joseph W. Duncan, U.S.A., will be acting chief of the Mobile Army Division of the General Staff during the absence of Major Gen. William H. Carter, who is attending the maneuvers at Fort Riley and Fort Benjamin Harrison. Before he returns General Carter will inspect the remount station at El Reno, Okla.

Last Monday evening the officers of the 9th Artillery District, N.G.N.Y., presented Capt. Benjamin H. Kerfoot, C.A.C., U.S.A., with a handsome water pitcher, cup and tray. The gift was in the nature of a token of appreciation of Captain Kerfoot's work as instructor during the past year. The presentation was made by Col. William F. Morris on behalf of the officers, and was a complete surprise.

Former Midshipman Julian S. Hatcher, U.S.N., who recently resigned from the Navy on account of seasickness, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., with rank from Aug. 28, and has been assigned to the 118th Company. Lieutenant Hatcher was appointed to the Naval Academy from Winchester, Va., in 1905, and graduated as one of the honor men of the class of 1909.

A statue of Roger Conant, the first settler of Salem, wrought by Henry Hudson Kitson, is soon to be unveiled there by his descendants, one of whom is the editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Conant was the first Governor of Cape Ann Colony, and was the first colonial Governor in the territory now comprising the state of Massachusetts. He was not one of the Puritans, retaining until the end of his life his membership in the Anglican Church, of which his brother, Rev. Dr. John Conant, was a distinguished divine.

Just before the U.S.S. Montana left Newport, R.I., on Saturday, Sept. 10, for Provincetown, Surg. G. F. Freeman, who had just received orders detaching him, after two years' duty on the Montana, to duty at the naval dispensary in the Medical School Hospital, Washington, gave a farewell dinner on board. Among his guests were Lieutenant Commander Bronson, Paymaster Huntington, Lieutenant Manney, Newton and Hellman, Lieutenants Andrews and Hishou, of the Argentine Navy; Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Bootes, wife of Captain Bootes, of the Michigan; Mrs. Rand, wife of Major Rand, Fort Hancock; Miss Tilley, daughter of the late Admiral Tilley, and Miss Tombs, of New York.

A meeting of the Washington Commandery, M.O.L. U.S., will be held at the Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 21, 1910.

Lieut. N. H. Wright, U.S.N., has reported at Annapolis, Md., for duty, having been recently detached from the Idaho.

A daughter, Lelia Peoples, was born to the wife of Paymr. Christian J. Peoples, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., Sept. 6, 1910.

Midshipman E. U. Rinehart, who resigned from the Navy, to take effect Sept. 8, 1910, is a native of Maryland, and entered the Service Oct. 3, 1904.

Col. George Robinson, U.S.A., Mrs. Robinson and Mr. S. A. Robinson expect to return to 1951 Biltmore street, Washington, D.C., Sept. 21, after a sojourn at the sea shore.

Col. Spencer Cosby, U.S.A., has returned to Washington, D.C., after spending the summer in Europe with Mrs. Cosby. Mrs. Cosby is visiting friends on Long Island.

Miss Ethel Jones, daughter of Lieut. F. M. Jones, 12th Cav., arrived in San Francisco on the Sherman, en route from Manila to Knoxville, Ill., where she will enter St. Mary's School.

Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, Coast Art., U.S.A., American Military Attaché at Berlin, with the consent of the Saxon government, is spending ten days in the field with the Saxon cavalry.

Mrs. C. Sidney Haight, wife of Captain Haight, 5th U.S. Cav., who spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom at Lenox, has left to join Captain Haight in Honolulu.

Capt. James B. Mitchell, 82d Co., Coast Art., U.S.A., stationed at Fort Totten, N.Y., has been detailed by the War Department as instructor to the Coast Artillery of the New York National Guard.

Brig. Gen. Oliver E. Wood, U.S.A., retired, who was operated on Sept. 9 at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by Dr. Hugh Young, is said to be resting easily. The operation was successful.

Among those who are spending the autumn at the Virginia Hot Springs are Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Helen Buchanan and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Silas Casey, U.S.N.

Midshipmen Harold Smith, of Alabama, and R. W. Clark, of New York, have resigned. Both of the midshipmen, who are of the first class, were compelled to leave the Navy on account of defective eyesight.

Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., arrived at Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 6, from San Francisco. He was met at the yard by Rear Admiral Osterhaus, U.S.N., and was escorted about the station previous to going to the commandant's home for lunch.

Chief Engr. and Mrs. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., who have been spending the summer months at Chevy Chase, Md., have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their residence at 2006 R street for the winter. Miss Nanine Williamson has also returned from Shirley, Gainesville, Va., and joined her mother and father.

Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson arrived at Shanghai, China, Sept. 10, from Hong Kong. Mr. Dickinson and party were taken up from Woosung on the U.S.S. Helena. He spent the day sightseeing, and attended a reception at Mr. Wilder's residence in the evening. He left Sept. 11 for Nanking, Hankow and Pekin.

Col. William M. Black and Capt. Harley B. Ferguson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., members of the board appointed to devise means for raising the wreck of the Maine at Havana, with Mr. John F. O'Rourke, president of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company of New York, have been making an examination of the wreck, taking measurements and soundings.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver during his recent trip West rode 350 miles with Troop I, of the 3d U.S. Cavalry, from Fort Wingate, marching through the Navajo and Moqui Indian reservations and the Coconino forest reserve. He took the march in order to see how such marches were conducted in rough stretches of country. He was delighted with his observations.

Comdr. R. R. Belknap, U.S.N., the retiring Naval Attaché at Berlin, and Mrs. Belknap will be the guests of honor at a farewell reception Oct. 8, to be given by the American Women's Club of Berlin, in which the women of the U.S. Embassy have been active. Commander Belknap will be succeeded by Capt. Frederick Augustus Traut, U.S.N. He has already arrived in Berlin with Mrs. Traut.

A tablet was dedicated at the navy yard, Charlestown, Mass., Sept. 9, in memory of the ten marines who lost their lives during the insurrection on the island of Samar, Philippines, in 1902. The tablet is on the wall of the Marine Barracks, directly at the guardroom and the main entrance from the parade ground. Rev. Father Chidwick, formerly of the Navy, delivered the address. Major A. W. Catlin, U.S.M.C., who was on duty in the Philippines at the time of the insurrection, had charge of the exercises.

Capt. Sydney A. Cloman, U.S.A., American Military Attaché at the Court of St. James, and Mrs. Cloman, who have been the most active and popular among the American social set in London for the past four years, are soon to bid adieu and sail for their native land. In the mean time the many friends of the pair are bidding one another in the farewell festivities in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Cloman. In addition, their fine residence at 15 Great Stanhope street, in London, is the scene of many social pleasures.

A few intimate friends gathered at the attractive quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Irving J. Palmer, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Aug. 28, to witness the christening of their young son, John Gardner Palmer. The beautiful ceremony of the Episcopal Church was used by the Rev. Mr. McFetrich, of Cheyenne, the sponsors being Mrs. Earl C. Carnahan, Capt. John S. Battle and Capt. Rufus Longan. Mr. John H. Chapman, the baby's grandfather, acting as proxy for Captain Longan, who is now stationed at West Point.

Major C. H. McKinstry, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., Manila, P.I., desires an experienced clerk from the engineer department at large, who is thoroughly familiar with vouchers and qualified to fill the position of chief clerk at suboffice at Corregidor Island, P.I. Applicants for the position should state fully experience and qualifications. Salary, \$150 per month, depending upon qualifications and experience. Transportation will be furnished and traveling expenses paid from present station to Manila, P.I., and after two or more years' satisfactory service there return expenses paid. Applications should be addressed to the Chief of Engineers through present employing officer for recommendation.

Secretary of the Navy Winthrop has left Washington for a vacation in the Canadian woods.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver has returned to Washington D.C., after a pleasant vacation.

Lieut. Otto L. Brunzell, 2d U.S. Inf., is spending a two months' leave in Utah, Idaho, and the coast states.

Mrs. Denig, wife of Lieut. Robert Livingston Denig, U.S.M.C., young son and maid are stopping at the Chelsea, Atlantic City, N.J.

Mrs. H. K. Benham, widow of the late Lieutenant Benham, U.S.N., and small son are spending some time at Buena Vista Springs, Pa.

Major F. H. E. Ebstein, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ebstein are spending several weeks at Atlantic City, N.J., being registered at the Hotel Strand.

Pay Dir. and Mrs. Stephen Rand, U.S.N., have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their apartment at the Connecticut for the season.

Pay Insp. Samuel L. Heap, U.S.N., and Mrs. Heap have taken the residence 1734 K street, Washington, D.C., which they will occupy in the early fall.

Mrs. McRitchie, mother of Paymr. David G. McRitchie, U.S.N., has returned to her apartment at the Wellington, in Washington, after spending some time on the Maine coast.

Mrs. Pourie, wife of Capt. J. R. Pourie, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., will visit Del Monte, Monterey, for a fortnight, and then go to New Orleans and New York, before going to Newport to join her husband at Fort Adams.

Capt. and Mrs. Earnest M. Reeve, U.S.A., of Fort Niagara, N.Y., with their small son are visiting Mrs. Reeve's parents, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Leopold O. Parker, U.S.A., at their apartment at the Albemarle, in Washington, D.C.

Major Roger Brooke, jr., Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was operated on July 15 for appendicitis at the Division Hospital, Manila, P.I., is convalescing, and expects to return to duty in a short time to his station, Fort McKinley, Rizal, P.I.

Brigadier General Carter, U.S.A., left Washington, D.C., Sept. 10, to inspect the maneuver camps at Fort Riley, Kas., and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Mont. There is no truth in the report that he had been assigned to command the Fort Leavenworth School and Prison.

Lieutenant Helm, a German officer of the 21st Nassau Regiment of Pioneers, who was arrested several days ago in England while engaged in making sketches of the fortifications at Portsmouth, was on Sept. 7 arraigned in the police court and remanded for one week to Winchester jail. He denied the charge of being a spy. A warrant was issued for Lieutenant Helm Sept. 7, and the charge against him, under the Official Secrets Act, was ordered to be heard by a civil court.

The closest Republican primaries in Delaware for years were those at Wilmington, Sept. 10, and throughout New Castle county. The result enhances Senator Henry A. du Pont's chances of re-election, all the legislators nominated being his supporters. Colonel du Pont, who is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1861, was in the Corps of Engineers, resigning from the Army March 1, 1875. He received several brevets for gallantry during the Civil War, and also a medal of honor. His highest brevet rank was that of lieutenant colonel.

Lieut. Jacob E. Fickel, 29th U.S. Inf., was, during the aviation contests at Quantum, Mass., Sept. 12, taken up by Mr. Charles F. Willard in a Curtiss biplane as a passenger. Lieutenant Fickel, who is an expert rifleman, had with him new Springfield rifle. At two points on the field fifty feet apart white cloth targets had been laid flat upon the turf, with bull's-eyes thirteen inches in diameter. As the biplane swept around the oval course Lieutenant Fickel fired at the targets. Of the six shots fired in his first series one struck only ten inches from the center of the bull's-eye and all hit within a radius of three feet from the center. The shots were fired at altitudes varying from 115 to 250 feet above the ground, and some of the best results were scored from the higher levels. Lieutenant Fickel had no difficulty in shooting.

The friends of Capt. R. H. Peck, dismissed from the Army on Aug. 4, are very active in an effort to secure a reopening of his case by the War Department. His attorney, Charles N. Bulger, is out with a statement in which he reviews the evidence and declares that the former officer was wrongfully convicted. Copies of general orders in which the proceedings are set forth have been published in the newspapers in the locality of Oswego, which is Captain Peck's home town. Judge Bulger is said to be aided in his efforts to secure a reopening of the case by a number of Congressmen, including M. E. Driscoll, of Syracuse; Bennett, Harrison and others, of New York city. Nearly every Congressman in the state has been appealed to, and several have personally interested themselves in the matter to the extent of writing letters to the War Department. Captain Peck is now making his home in Oswego, where he is actively engaged in assisting his counsel. The Oswego Times recently printed a long editorial commanding Captain Peck and asking that justice be done him by the authorities. Captain Peck having been dismissed from the Army, his only remedy now is through an appeal to Congress.

The recent graduation from West Point of Cadet José Martin Calvo, son of the Costa Rican Minister to the United States, brings to mind the fact that a number of Latin-Americans have availed themselves of the privilege of pursuing a course of instruction in our Military Academy. Among these have been Luis Iglesias, 1899; Arturo R. Calvo, Salvador, 1902, and José Martin Calvo, 1906, Costa Rica; Antonio Barrios, 1884; José Andres Uriarte, 1889, and José Victor Zavala, 1884, Nicaragua; Jorge Alberto Guirolo, 1893, and Carlos Gutierrez, 1887, Salvador; Andres Ponte, 1899, and José March-Duplat, 1907, Venezuela; Frutas Tomas Plaza, 1905, Ecuador; Alfaro Olmedo, Ecuador, 1901. As far back as 1816 the records show that young men from South America were admitted as cadets. Louis Blanco and Mateo Blanco were on the rolls that year, while in 1823 we find the name of Julian A. D. Paez, of Venezuela, 1823. The American Republics says: "Cadet José Calvo had a noteworthy career at West Point. He stood eighteen in a class of 82, was champion gymnast, winning the right to wear the 'A,' qualified as expert rifleman, and is the first foreigner to have worn chevrons, holding the rank of sergeant in the corps, signal proof of the approbation of his superiors, a record that Mr. Calvo may well be proud of. To show how his brother cadets regard him, we quote from the 'Howitzer,' the West Point annual: 'There is only one thing to regret in connection with José, and that is, that Costa Rica has the preference of claiming his citizenship. However, if the "Spirit of Old West Point" could bring him into our Army we know that he would be there.'

Capt. and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., have gone to Westbury, Long Island, for a brief stay.

Mrs. Alex M. Wetherell closes her cottage at Jamestown, R.I., on Sept. 18, and goes to the mountains for month.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Guillemet are in Indianapolis for the winter, and have taken an apartment at the Coburn.

Paymr. J. D. Robnett, U.S.N., has assumed his duties in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at Washington, D.C., from sick leave.

Miss Mary Finley, daughter of Major John P. Finley, U.S.A., now stationed in the Philippines, is staying at Brattle Farms, Pittsfield, Mass.

Ensign and Mrs. W. F. Amsden, U.S.N., announce the birth of daughter, Marjorie Elizabeth Hedge, at Roland Park, Baltimore, Md., Sept. 6, 1910.

Lieut. E. T. Constien, who has been on duty at Newport, R.I., has been ordered to command the Hist and the Cape Cruz-Casilda Survey Expedition.

Comdr. Frank M. Bennett, U.S.N., who has been on waiting orders at Cassopolis, Mich., has been ordered to command the battleship South Dakota.

Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Girard, U.S.A., sailed Sept. 10 on the Lapland for Antwerp, from where they expected to go to Vienna. They will remain abroad indefinitely.

Capt. Percy L. Jones, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones have returned to Washington, D.C., from a visit to Cedartown, Ga. They will be at 1008 Massachusetts avenue, N.W.

Mrs. Charles T. Boyd, wife of Capt. C. T. Boyd, 10th U.S. Cav., and her children have returned to Fort Ethan Allen, after spending the summer at her mother's cottage at Rye Beach, N.H.

Mrs. Speel, wife of Pay Dir. John N. Speel, U.S.N., and her daughter, Miss Lena Hitchcock, who have been spending the summer at their home in Indiana, Pa., will return to Washington, D.C., Oct. 1.

Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire, with the Misses Marjorie and Dorothy Aleshire, have opened their house in Washington for the season. They spent the summer in Wyoming.

Comdr. W. B. Fletcher, U.S.N., of the scout cruiser Birmingham, was on Sept. 12 visiting his family at his residence on Washington street, Newport, R.I. The Birmingham is at the Boston Navy Yard.

Surg. J. C. Pryor, U.S.N., who recently arrived in Washington for duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, is located at 1779 Massachusetts avenue. He was formerly on duty at Pensacola, Fla.

Major and Mrs. John A. Dray and their little daughter have returned to their home in Washington from Atlantic City, where they spent the summer at the Cariboo Inn, in the delightful Ventnor suburb.

A daughter, Margaret Isabelle Humphrey, was born to the wife of Lieut. Julian F. Humphrey, Phil. Scouts, at Manila, P.I., Sept. 14, 1910. She is the third grandchild of Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, U.S.A.

Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar, U.S.N., has been detailed by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to attend the twelfth annual conference of the American Hospital Association, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 21, 22 and 23.

The following were among the guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, on the dates named: Capt. W. N. Hughes, jr., U.S.A., Sept. 10; Capt. M. H. Barry, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barry, Sept. 11; Major W. B. Lemly, U.S.M.C., and Lieut. Allan Rutherford, U.S.A., Sept. 12.

Maj. and Mrs. Evan M. Johnson, jr., and family, 6th U.S. Inf., who have been spending the summer in Nova Scotia and on the Great Lakes, have returned to their house at 2513 Clifton place, Washington, D.C., Major Johnson resuming his duties at the Army War College.

Col. Joseph F. Huston, U.S.A., retired, is wanted by El Paso, Tex., people to run for Mayor of that place. It is hardly likely that he will be a candidate, however, as he will make his home in California. Colonel Huston is well known in San Antonio, where he was on duty some years ago.

Mrs. F. Meade Russell has closed Beechwood, her sister's country place on the St. Lawrence River, where she has had one continuous house party. Among the guests were Mrs. P. J. Hankey, Mrs. D. E. Griswold, Mrs. M. S. Hay, Mrs. N. Weed, Miss Degengenel, Mr. Beaufort, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Cain, Mr. Martin, Mr. Biglow, Mr. Judkin, of New York.

The trial of Major Elmore F. Taggart, 24th Inf. U.S.A., which will take place shortly at Oswego, N.Y., promises to be a quite warmly contested case. It is understood that a large number of witnesses have been summoned. Although there is much ill-feeling between Major Taggart and former Capt. Robert H. Peck, growing out of the court-martial and dismissal of the latter from the Army, it is understood that the charges against Major Taggart are not instigated by former Captain Peck. Captain Peck, it is stated, made charges against Major Taggart, but he is not to be tried upon these charges. The Department Commander preferred the charges against Major Taggart after an investigation. The court will be appointed as soon as the officers who are to compose it return to their stations from the maneuvers.

With the arrival of a trunk from Honolulu, Capt. Fred W. Sladen, secretary to the General Staff, completed his recent "trip" to the Philippines. Officially, Captain Sladen made the trip from Washington to the Philippines and return in just twenty days. On July 1 Captain Sladen was ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines. His date of sailing was set for Aug. 5 and he proceeded to pack his earthly effects for the journey. Mrs. Sladen was out of Washington at the time and the Captain mustered a force of movers and packers and led a gallant assault upon his household effects. When he was in the midst of things on July 21 the order detaching him from the General Staff was countermanded, and officially Captain Sladen returned from the Philippines on that date. The Captain's baggage was not so fortunate. Most of it was on the way before Captain Sladen was ordered back to Washington. Some of it he was able to intercept by liberal use of the telegraph wires before it reached San Francisco. One trunk got as far as Honolulu before it was "ordered" back to Washington. Captain Sladen had about reached the conclusion that this trunk had "deserted," when he received a telegram a few days ago from an express company, dated at Denver, which read as follows: "Trunk here containing two tags. One marked Capt. F. W. Sladen, U.S.A., San Francisco, and the other Capt. F. W. Sladen, U.S.A., Washington, D.C. What is the destination of the trunk?" Captain Sladen did not wait

to call a messenger boy, but rushed to the telegraph office and made a frantic appeal to have his baggage sent to Washington.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., Sept. 12, 1910.

It has been rather quiet in our post the past six weeks with both battalions and headquarters at Pine Camp. The "widows," however, have enjoyed many informal morning bridge and sailing parties, as well as a number of charming afternoon affairs. A number of officers from Pine Camp have visited our post, and have highly praised our beautiful post as well as the delightful, cool, summer climate. Among those who came were General Grant, Colonels Chase and Little, Majors Slocum and Taggart, Captains Wells and Wittenmyer.

Mrs. Reichmann and two daughters spent a few days in the post last week. They will sail Oct. 10 for Dresden, Germany, to be gone two years. Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, mother of Lieut. Rutherford, who has been spending the summer here, returned to her home in Washington, D.C., last week. Mrs. Wallace and Miss Wallace, mother and sister of Mrs. Robert Knox, have returned to their home in Fredericksburg, Va.

Lieut. and Mrs. Eben C. Hill returned last week. The Doctor is looking quite well again and has returned to duty. Mrs. J. G. Galbraith, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. B. Nelson. Mrs. Mitchell, of Fort Ontario, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert Maxey for the past month, has returned home. Mrs. Cochran, mother of Capt. William Cochran, has returned from a four months' visit in Virginia.

Mrs. Maxey entertained very delightfully at a bridge supper on Thursday of last week in honor of Mrs. Reichmann and Mrs. Galbraith. Others present were Mrs. Alford, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Spurges, Mrs. Rutherford, sr., Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Halford, Mrs. H. B. Nelson, Mrs. Rutherford, jr., and Mrs. E. B. Mitchell. Mrs. H. B. Nelson received on Wednesday afternoon, assisted by Mrs. J. G. Galbraith and Mrs. Carl Reichmann. In the dining room, Mrs. E. B. Mitchell, of Fort Ontario, and Miss Cochran, of Washington, D.C., presided very gracefully; punch was served by Mrs. Moorman. About fifty ladies called. Mrs. Gunner entertained at bridge on Friday afternoon for Mrs. Reichmann, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Spurges, Mrs. Maxey, Mrs. E. B. Mitchell and Miss Helm.

Mrs. C. H. Miller entertained at dinner on Saturday for Gen. and Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Reichmann, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Nelson and Miss Elizabeth Kent, Col. and Mrs. Paulding returned on Friday. Mrs. Dean Halford is visiting relatives here. Lieut. and Mrs. Mills have gone to Michigan to visit relatives.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 10, 1910.

Lieut. Harry B. Crea, 23d Inf., has gone East on a month's leave, and it is understood that he will return with a bride. Mrs. Garber has joined her husband, Lieut. Max B. Garber, at Fort Sam Houston, after a pleasant visit in El Paso with her aunt, Mrs. M. B. Davis.

Co. E, 23d Inf., which did not attend the annual encampment at Leon Springs, with the rest of the regiment, is now out on a three weeks' practice march up into New Mexico.

A cement walk has been laid, joining the officers row and continuing past the guard house, street car station and non-commissioned officers' quarters.

Lieut. Charles A. Thus, 23d Inf., has been detailed as commandant of El Paso Military Institute, just a few minutes' walk to the east of the barracks. Though this is but the third year of its existence, it promises to become a very fine school.

Capt. Samuel M. De Loffre, post surgeon, who has been taking a special course of study in Germany for the last four months, will soon return to the post. Mrs. De Loffre and her sister coming with him.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in El Paso last night, it was proposed taking up with Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, the present commanding officer, the enlarging of this post, the matter to be laid before the Assistant Secretary of War who is expected here soon. Land for the present site was donated by the citizens of El Paso, but work has been put off on account of the adverse recommendations of various inspecting officers sent here.

Midan. Thomas Berrien is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Berrien, in El Paso. Lieut. Olin O. Ellis, 15th Inf., is visiting his mother in El Paso. Just before reaching El Paso recently Lieutenant Ellis was robbed of \$150 on the Pullman car.

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N.Y., Sept. 10, 1910.

Mrs. Perry, accompanied by her two pretty daughters, Misses Gertrude and Larlette, and many son, Howard, has returned to Fort Porter, after spending several days with friends here. Immediately upon her return Mrs. Perry will entertain her friends, Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood, of Detroit.

Mrs. Elvin Wagner entertained on Saturday evening at bridge, the prizes falling to Mrs. Syer and Captain Perry. Mrs. Burton's many friends are glad to welcome her after a ten days' absence in Detroit. Mrs. Charles Keller to-day joined her husband, who is here for target practice. They will be guests of Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Goodwyn. Miss Tyler has returned to Washington, D.C., after a pleasant visit of several weeks with relatives here.

In target shooting at this post some unusually good records have been made, and officers and men are applying themselves to the work with great earnestness. The Soldier baseball team of Company A played Niagara Falls last Sunday with the pleasing result of 16 to 0 in favor of the Soldiers.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

LATE SPECIAL ORDERS.

Leave for ten days is granted Major Samuel D. Sturgis, Gen. Staff. (Sept. 9, D.D.)

Leave for one month, about Sept. 20, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Harry L. Cooper, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling. (Sept. 9, D.D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Roy W. Winton, 14th Inf., is extended twenty days. (Sept. 10, D.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect Sept. 14, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph O. Walkup, M.R.C., Fort Snelling. (Sept. 10, D.D.)

Leave for three months, about Oct. 1, 1910, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Thomas R. Barker, 15th Inf., Fort Douglas. (Sept. 8, D. Col.)

Col. William W. Gray, M.C., U.S.A., will stand relieved from duty at these headquarters Sept. 30. (Aug. 26, D.D.)

Leave for one month, about Sept. 7, is granted Capt. William J. Lutz, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn. (Sept. 6, D.D.)

S.O. SEPT. 15, 1910, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. David McC. McKell, C.A.C., will proceed to West Point for duty. Upon his arrival Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, jr., 1st Inf., will be relieved from duty at the Military Academy and will join his station.

The following changes in stations and duties of judge advocates are ordered: Major Blanton Winship from temporary duty at headquarters, Department of the East, and will report to Washington, D.C., and report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army for instructions, and then proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty as judge advocate of the department.

Major John B. Porter from duty as judge advocate, Philippines Division, and will proceed by the first available transport to San Francisco. He will proceed thence to Washington, D.C., and report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army, for duty.

Second Lieuts. Stuart C. Godfrey and Cleveland C. Gee, C.E., relieved from station in Washington and will take station at Washington Barracks, D.C.

So much of Par. 19, S.O. No. 195, Aug. 20, 1910, W.D., as relieves 1st Lieut. Edmund L. Daley, C.E., from duty at the Engineer School, to take effect upon the completion of his course of instruction at that school, is amended, to take effect upon the expiration of the leave granted Sept. 9.

Leave for one month, to take effect Nov. 1, is granted Lieut. Col. John T. Knight, Q.M.C.G. Upon the expiration of leave granted he will report in person to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

Leave for twenty days, about Sept. 28, is granted Major Frazier A. Boutelle, retired, recruiting officer.

G.O. 166, SEPT. 1, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. One U.S. magazine rifle, caliber .30, model of 1903, fitted with Maxim silencer, will be issued, without requisition, to each company of infantry, engineers, coast artillery, and signal corps, and to each troop of cavalry, for use in the instruction of recruits in target practice.

II. The 138th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, is designated as a mine company, in addition to the companies so designated in section 13, par. II, G.O. No. 203, W.D., Dec. 18, 1906; in par. 2, G.O. 149, W.D., July 10, 1907; and in par. II, G.O. 172, W.D., Aug. 17, 1907, and in par. III, G.O. 127, W.D., Aug. 11, 1908.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., C. of S.

G.O. 167, SEPT. 2, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The following paragraph is added to United States Army Transport Service Regulations:

193½. Transportation on Army transports for members of the families of officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and of employees thereof, of officers and employees of the Philippine and Hawaiian civil governments, of officers of the War Department, of members of Congress, and of other officers of the Government while traveling on official business, may be furnished without expense to the United States when space is available after allotment shall have been made to all persons traveling under orders, upon the following conditions:

1. In the case of officers, enlisted men, or employees of either the military or naval service, upon the certificate of a responsible officer that the persons are permanent members of the family of an officer or enlisted man on the active list, or of an employee in actual service, and that the transportation is for the purpose of permitting such members of the family to join the officer, enlisted man, or employee, or to return from the station of the officer, enlisted man, or employee, where they have been living as members of his family. The application must state the number of journeys by transport that have been made by the persons for whom transportation is requested, and if more than one such journey has been made within the previous two years the application will be denied, unless it be clearly shown that the journey is necessary on account of illness or important and urgent business.

2. Applications from officers, enlisted men, or employees of the Navy or Marine Corps must be made through the Navy Department; from officers or employees of the Philippine civil government through the Bureau of Insular Affairs; from officers or employees of the Hawaiian government through the governor of Hawaii, and from all other officers through the chiefs of the departments to which the officers belong. In each case the application must show that the persons for whom transportation is requested are permanent members of the family of the officer, enlisted man, or employee; that the journey is necessary for the purpose of permitting the persons to join the officer, enlisted man, or employee, or to return from the station of the officer, enlisted man, or employee, where they have been living as members of his family, and the number of journeys by transport that have been made by such persons. If more than one journey has been made within the previous two years the application will be denied as provided in the preceding section of this paragraph.

By order of the Secretary of War:

WM. H. CARTER, Major Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 168, SEPT. 6, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Paragraph 133, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. 128, War Department, Aug. 12, 1908, and by par. I, G.O. 146, W.D., Sept. 10, 1908, is further amended to read as follows:

133. When an enlisted man of the Army shall have served as such for thirty years, either in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or in all, he may apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for retirement. Upon the approval of the application an order will be issued from the War Department transferring him to the retired list and directing that transportation in kind to his home and commutation of subsistence during necessary travel be given to him.

Service as a commissioned officer of the United States Volunteers organized in 1898 and 1899 or of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, or of the Philippine Scouts, will count for the purpose of retirement as an enlisted man as though rendered as such, and length of war service with the Army in the field, or with the Navy or Marine Corps in active service (either as Volunteer or Regular) during the war of the rebellion and actual service in China, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam, Alaska, or Panama, or prior to April 23, 1904, in Porto Rico, will be doubled in computing the thirty years' service necessary to entitle an enlisted man to be retired.

The actual service in any of the places named above will be considered as beginning on the date of a soldier's arrival at the first port of call and as ending on the date of his departure from the last port of call therein, the respective dates to be entered on the muster roll of the organization to which the soldier belongs.

An enlisted man traveling on a commercial vessel to or from any of these places will be instructed to request the master of the vessel, or, in his absence, the purser, to endorse on his travel order the date of arrival at the first port of call, or the date of departure from the last port of call. If the soldier neglects to obtain such indorsement the period to be counted double will begin with the date of his arrival at his station and will end with the date of his departure from his station.

The time during which a soldier may be on furlough while in any of the places named herein will not be counted double in computing his service for retirement.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., C. of S.

CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

G.O. 169, SEPT. 8, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Paragraph 298, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

298. 1. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Coast Artillery to keep the Chief of Staff advised at all times of the efficiency of the personnel and materiel of the Coast Artillery, and he shall, as circumstances require, make such recommendations in reference thereto as shall in his judgment tend to promote efficiency.

2. He shall from time to time, and as frequently as conditions require, confer directly with the chiefs of bureaus of the War Department and advise them of all matters relating to coast artillery materiel or personnel that pertain to their respective branches of the service, which the experience and observation of the coast artillery arm of the service show to

be of practical importance. In like manner he may correspond directly with the commandant of the Coast Artillery School, and with the president of the Coast Artillery Board, on coast artillery questions of a purely technical character which do not involve matters of command, discipline, or administration and do not relate to the status or interests of individuals.

3. He shall make recommendations as to the instruction of coast artillery officers and men, and as to examinations for appointment and transfer of officers to the coast artillery arm and for promotion therein, and shall recommend such examinations and such courses and methods of instruction in the Coast Artillery School and elsewhere as he shall deem requisite to secure a thoroughly trained and educated force; to this end he is authorized to issue directly to coast artillery officers' bulletins and circulars of information on current coast artillery matters of a purely technical character which do not involve matters of command, discipline, or administration and do not relate to the status or interests of individuals.

4. He is charged generally with the recommending of officers of coast artillery for special duty and assignment to coast artillery organizations and stations.

5. He shall be a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and is by law a member of the General Staff Corps.

6. The office of the Chief of Coast Artillery will form a part of the office of the Chief of Staff and will not be an office of record except of correspondence authorized by section 2 of this paragraph. All other records pertaining to the performance of the duties of the Chief of Coast Artillery will be kept in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, to whom all communications from the Coast Artillery Corps, intended for the War Department, except such communications as may be addressed directly to the Chief of Coast Artillery under section 2 of this paragraph, shall be addressed as required by paragraph 787.

7. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to relieve the commanders of the Philippines Division and the several military departments of the duties of inspection and command, or of the responsibility for the condition and efficiency of the materiel and personnel of the coast artillery in the division and the several departments as now provided by regulations.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., C. of S.

CIR. 55, AUG. 31, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Service and silk colors not to be carried in maneuver combats.—Par. 8, page 9, Regulations for Field Maneuvers, U.S. Army, 1910, is construed as prohibiting the carrying of either the Service or silk colors in maneuver combats.

2. Funds available for payment by a disbursing officer of the Quartermaster's Department of pressing obligations when the balance to his official credit under the proper appropriations is insufficient.—The provision of the act of Congress making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, approved March 3, 1909, authorizing a disbursing officer of the Quartermaster's Department to make payment of pressing obligations from the total available balance to his official credit when there is an insufficient balance to his official credit under the proper appropriation or appropriations for the purpose, applies to any funds in the hands of such disbursing officer and is not limited to funds of the fiscal year in which the obligations are incurred.

3. An officer commanding a Service school detachment is authorized but not required to fire.—An officer commanding a Service school detachment is not considered to be a company or troop officer within the meaning of paragraphs 87 and 215, Provisional Small-Arms Firing Manual, 1909, and the status of such an officer places him within the class that is authorized but not required to fire.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major General, Chief of Staff.

CIR. 56, SEPT. 1, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Publishes an Executive Order announcing that Labor Day shall be set aside as a holiday for the per diem employees and other day laborers in the federal public service.

CIR. 57, SEPT. 2, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The announcement that the American National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., and the Fletcher American National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., have been designated a depository for the reception and safe-keeping of funds advanced to disbursing officers.

CIR. 58, SEPT. 6, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Publishes a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury as to whether an officer on duty with his regiment in the Philippines who was granted leave for three months with permission to return to the United States via Europe, and was authorized to leave the Philippines on or about the departure of his regiment for the U.S. is entitled to foreign service pay from Jan. 12, 1910, to March 20, 1910, the date he arrived in the United States. The officer left Manila Dec. 23, 1909. His regiment arrived in the United States Jan. 12, 1910. The Comptroller gave the opinion, and so decided that an officer of the Army who, while serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union, and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto, is under orders to return with his regiment to the United States, but is granted a leave with permission to return by an indirect route, and authorized to leave his station on or about the departure of his regiment, but who consumes more time in returning than his regiment did, is properly entitled to foreign service pay only for the time his regiment is entitled thereto.

CIR. 59, SEPT. 7, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I—1. It has come to the attention of the Department that a quantity of olive drab cotton uniform cloth that was rejected by the Quartermaster's Department has been sold to the trade and that certain officers of the Army have purchased this cloth under the assumption that it is standard goods. Officers who desire to purchase olive drab cotton or woolen uniform cloth, conforming to the Army standard, may procure it from the depot quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.

2. In laundering uniforms manufactured from the new olive drab cotton cloth, the clothing should be washed in cold or lukewarm water. No starch should be used. In ironing, a woolen cloth should be placed over the uniform before the iron is applied, or the uniform should be ironed on the reverse side.

II—1. Enlisted men belonging to the companies of the Coast Artillery Corps making the highest average figure of merit for the year in each class of heavy gun and mortar battery indicated in par. 63, Coast Artillery Memorandum No. 1, War Dept., Jan. 1, 1910, will wear a badge for excellence in target practice on the cuff of the right sleeve of the dress coat.

2. The badge is a scarlet figure "1," $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch high, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide, embroidered in block letter style on a blue cloth disk. This badge will be attached on the middle line of the outside of the cuff of the right sleeve 2 inches from the bottom.

3. Badges will be issued by the Quartermaster's Department upon requisition as soon as practicable after the annual ratings of the winning companies are announced by the War Department. They will be issued without cost and all enlisted men of the companies will wear them until the ratings for the succeeding year are published.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., C. of S.

CIR. 60, SEPT. 8, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the provisions of the Parcel-Post Convention between the postal administrations of the United States of America and Hungary.

G.O. 115, SEPT. 6, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

A detachment of about thirty privates and eight non-commissioned officers of the 1st Cavalry, fully equipped for field service, including necessary tentage, with sixty-five horses and equipments, under the command of 1st Lieut. Horace N. Munro, 1st Cav., will proceed by rail from Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.,

to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., so as to arrive there by Sept. 12, 1910, reporting upon arrival to the camp commander for duty.

G.O. 116, SEPT. 7, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Capt. Allen J. Greer, acting judge advocate, having reported at these headquarters on Sept. 3, is assigned to duty and announced as acting judge advocate of the department, with station in San Francisco from the date of reporting, relieving Major Ernesto V. Smith, paymr., from charge of the office.

G.O. 71, SEPT. 10, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.

G.O. 70, c.s., these headquarters, is amended to direct the movement as to time of Troop H, 5th Cav., from Fort Duchesne, Utah, to take place as follows: The movement from Fort Duchesne will be timed to enable the troop to leave Mack, Colo., on the train leaving that point at 12:26 p.m., Oct. 1, 1910.

G.O. 108, AUG. 31, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Co. G, 25th Infantry, is relieved from further duty at Avery, Id., and will return without delay to Fort George Wright, Washington.

G.O. 110, SEPT. 1, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Directs that the muster of all troops in Alaska, within the reach of a commissioned officer of the Army, be strictly as provided in Pars. 442 and 443, Army Regulations, and given the necessary instruction.

G.O. 111, SEPT. 2, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Co. I, 25th Infantry, is relieved from further duty at Wallace, Id., and will return to its station at Fort George Wright, Washington.

G.O. 112, SEPT. 4, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Co. A, 1st Inf., Ashland, Ore., is relieved from further duty at that place and will return to its station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

G.O. 113, SEPT. 5, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Headquarters 1st Battalion, and Cos. A, B, and C, 25th Inf., upon completion of the police of camp at the camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., will return to their station at Fort Lawton, Wash.

G.O. 114, SEPT. 6, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Co. L, 1st Inf., Half Way, Ore., is relieved from further duty at that place and will return to its station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

G.O. 117, SEPT. 7, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Headquarters 2d Battalion, and Cos. E, F, G, H, I and M, 1st Inf., are relieved from further duty in the vicinity of Butte Falls, Ore., and will return to their station at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

G.O. 118, SEPT. 7, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

Headquarters 2d Squadron, Troops E, F, G and Machine-Gun Platoon, 1st Cav., are relieved from target practice at American Lake, Wash., and will proceed to their station at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.

CIRCULAR 29, AUG. 31, 1910, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

Hereafter all important reports made to these headquarters will be rendered in duplicate. If a report is called for by the War Department in duplicate, an extra copy will be made for file at these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:

HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 107, AUG. 31, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

In order to prevent injury by accident, the carrying of uncased fire arms of any kind other than those used in the service of the United States is prohibited in posts proper and parts of the reservations surrounding them.

The killing of game or other birds within these limits is strictly prohibited, except that post commanders may give special authority for the destruction of any birds or animals that may be detrimental to the interests of their reservations, report thereof to be made to these headquarters. Post commanders will issue appropriate orders on this subject.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:

HENRY C. CABELL, Major, Gen. Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 70, AUG. 26, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Directs all field officers of the Army serving within the geographical limits of this department to be examined as to their physical condition and tested as to their skill and endurance in horsemanship, on or before Oct. 31, 1910.

G.O. 71, SEPT. 9, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

First Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, 5th Field Art., is appointed aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S. Army.

By command of Brigadier General Howe:

S. D. STURGIS, Major, Gen. Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 52, JULY 25, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

First Lieut. John J. Miller, 19th Inf., having reported at these headquarters this date, will, upon the departure of Capt. Louis F. Garrard, Jr., Q.M., Chief Q.M. of the department, for Manila, perform the duties of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department, during the latter's absence.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Leave for four months, upon relief from duty as member of General Staff Corps, is granted Col. George S. Anderson, G.S. (9th Cav.) (Sept. 8, W.D.).

The sick leave granted Capt. Sherwood A. Cheney, G.S., is extended one month on surgeon's certificate. (Sept. 8, W.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, I.G., will proceed Sept. 10, 1910, to Sedalia (or Castle Rock), Colo., for duty as inspector-instructor of light Battery A, Field Art., and detachment of the Signal Corps, Militia of Colorado, to be encamped between Castle Rock and Sedalia, Sept. 10-15, 1910. (Sept. 2, D. Col.)

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Morton, I.G., will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty on the staff of Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges during the camp of instruction theret. (Sept. 1, D. Lakes.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. G. B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

Capt. Robert D. Goodwin, A.J.A. (1st Lieut., 4th Inf.), is relieved from detail as acting judge advocate, Dept. of the Visayas, and will join his regiment. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHERE, Q.M.G.

Sick leave for one month is granted Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, Q.M. (Sept. 18, W.D.)

Par. 16, S.O. No. 21, Sept. 9, 1910, W.D., relating to Capt. Kirby Walker, Q.M., is revoked. (Sept. 18, W.D.)

Regimental Q.M. Sergt. Harry B. Bailey, Army Service Schools Detachment, Fort Leavenworth, will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (Sept. 18, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank A. Hall, upon completion of his duties at Sequoia National Park, Cal., will be sent on the first available transport to Fort Ruger, Hawaii, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles T. Ward, who will be sent on the first available transport to Manila, for duty. (Sept. 18, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. John S. Conger (appointed Sept. 10, 1910, from sergeant, 3d Co., Pacific Branch of the U.S. Military Prison Guard, now at Alcatraz Island, Cal., will be sent to the Presidio of Monterey, for duty. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Post Comdy. Sergt. Alexander Nelson, now on duty in the

office of the purchasing commissary, San Francisco, will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Post Comay, Sergt. August Lutige, upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Post Comay, Sergt. Henry Harrig, upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Par. 9, S.O. 212, W.D., Sept. 10, 1910, relating to Post Comay, Sergt. Alexander Nelson, is revoked. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Post Comay, Sergt. Alexander Nelson, now on duty in San Francisco, will be sent to Alcatraz Island, Cal., reporting to the commandant, Pacific Branch of the U.S. Military Prison, for duty. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Post Comay, Sergt. James H. Carson, at the close of navigation in Alaska, will be relieved from duty aboard the river transport Jacobs and directed to report at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, for duty. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Post Comay, Sergt. Charles J. Downey, at the close of navigation in Alaska, will be relieved from duty aboard the river transport Jeff C. Davis and sent to Seattle, Wash. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Major Edward R. Schreiner, M.C., upon abandonment of post of Fort Walla Walla, will proceed to Boise Barracks for duty. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Major Francis M. C. Usher, M.C. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Major W. F. Tracy, M.C., camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., will proceed to his station, Fort Worden, Wash. (Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

Upon completion of his duties in connection with the camp of instruction on the Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation, Texas, Major Robert B. Grubbs, M.C., will report, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty at that post. (Aug. 24, D.T.)

Major Charles E. Marrow, M.C., camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., will proceed to his station, Fort Lawton, Wash. (Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

First Lieut. Ralph G. DeVoe, M.C., camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., will accompany Co. F, 2d Battalion of Engrs., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and then proceed to his station, Fort Worden, Wash. (Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

Capt. William A. Duncan, M.C., camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., upon breaking up of the camp will report to the C.O., 1st Battalion, 2d Field Art., and proceed with that command to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, M.C., will report to Major Roderic P. O'Connor, at the field hospital, camp of instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., during the forenoon of Friday, Sept. 16, 1910, for physical examination, and will report Sept. 17, 1910, to Col. William A. Simpson, A.G., for the purpose of taking the test ride. (Sept. 9, D. Lakes.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Leave for twenty days, terminating not later than Nov. 3, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Elmer S. Tenney, M.R.C. Upon completion of this leave Lieutenant Tenney will report at San Francisco, under War Department orders. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

First Lieut. Shelley U. Marietta, M.R.C., is relieved from duty with the 6th Cavalry at the camp of instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, about Sept. 15, 1910, and will return to his proper station, Fort Des Moines. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry C. Bierbower, M.R.C., will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison for duty. Upon conclusion of camp of instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Lieutenant Bierbower will accompany the 6th Cavalry to Fort Des Moines, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Frederick H. Mills, M.R.C., upon abandonment of post of Fort Walla Walla, will proceed to Fort Missoula, Mont., for duty. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Leave for thirty days, terminating not later than Nov. 3, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Harley J. Hallett, M.R.C. Upon completion of this leave Lieutenant Hallett will report at San Francisco, Calif., under War Department orders. (Sept. 9, D.C.)

Leave for twenty days, effective about Sept. 17, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. John W. Sherwood, M.R.C. (Sept. 12, D.E.)

First Lieut. Charles L. Baker, M.R.C., and the detachment of the Hospital Corps now on duty in the Sequoia and the General Grant National Parks, will accompany Troop A, 1st Cav., on the march from those parks to Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Sept. 9, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months to 1st Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C., upon his arrival at Fort D. A. Russell. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C., having reported his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, terminating not later than Nov. 3, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Elmer S. Tenney, M.R.C. Upon completion of this leave Lieutenant Tenney will report at San Francisco, Calif., under War Department orders. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. William H. Bailey, H.C., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii Territory, upon re-enlistment, will be sent to Manila. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Arthur Neville, H.C., will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty. (Sept. 6, D.E.)

Sergt. 1st Class John L. Henderson, H.C., Fort Walla Walla, Wash., upon the abandonment of that post will be sent to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for two months and two days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Edmund L. Daley, C.E., upon completion of his duties at the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D.C. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. James A. O'Connor, C.E., will proceed at the proper time to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., for duty not later than Sept. 14. (Sept. 6, D. Cal.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sgt. John Harris, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Lieut. Walter C. Jones, Sig. Corps, to Presidio of San Francisco, General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (Sept. 8, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Harry W. McDonald, Sig. Corps, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Lawton, Wash., for temporary duty with a view to assignment to a station in Alaska. (Sept. 8, W.D.)

The C.O., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will send 1st Class Sergt. Harry W. McDonald, Sig. Corps, to Fort Lawton, Wash., with a view to his assignment to station in Alaska. (Sept. 8, D.E.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered: 1st Lieut. Shelby C. Leasure and Walter H. Smith from duty at Fort Wood, N.Y., upon arrival at that post of 1st Lieut. William N. Hughes, Jr., will proceed to Fort Omaha for duty. Capt. Reynolds J. Burt from duty at Fort Omaha upon arrival at that post of Lieutenants Leisure and Smith, and will report to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Clement B. Hill, S.C., Seattle, Wash., will proceed to Valdez, Alaska, for duty, relieving 1st Class Sergt. Paul C. Lacey, S.C., who will proceed to Seattle, Wash., for duty in his office. (Aug. 30, D. Columbia.)

The C.O., Fort Wood, N.Y., will send 1st Class Sergt. Carl V. Snow, Co. G, Sig. Corps, to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty as wireless telegraph operator. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY—COL. E. G. McCLELLAND.

Leave for two months and twenty-five days, to take effect immediately after his examination for promotion, is granted 2d Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav., Fort Walla Walla, Wash. (Aug. 25, D. Columbia.)

Capt. John D. L. Hartman, 1st Cav., will return to his station, Fort Walla Walla, Wash. (Aug. 27, D. Columbia.)

Second Lieut. Jonathan M. Wainwright, 1st Cav., upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, will proceed to Boise Barracks, Idaho, for the purpose of settling his property accountability, and then join Troop F, 1st Cav., at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

Second Lieut. William C. McChord, jr., 1st Cav., Presidio of San Francisco, is detailed as assistant to the chief quartermaster of the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal. (Sept. 6, D. Cal.)

Leave to and including Oct. 1, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Lawson More, 1st Cav.

SD CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Leave for two months, about Sept. 8, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. George E. Nelson, 3d Cav. (Aug. 24, D.T.)

5TH CAVALRY—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Capt. Willard A. Holbrook, 5th Cav., will report to Col. George K. Hunter, 7th Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., upon completion of his duties at the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY—COL. A. RODGERS.

Lieut. Col. Matthias W. Day, Major John W. Heard and Capt. Fred E. Buchan, 6th Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, will proceed to the camp of instruction, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with their regiment.

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

First Lieut. Alexander B. Cox, 8th Cav., aid, will proceed Sept. 7 to Morrison Col., for duty as inspector-instructor of the Headquarters and Troops B, C and D, 1st Squadron Cavalry, Organized Militia of Colorado, to be encamped near that place Sept. 7-12, 1910. (Sept. 2, D. Colo.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Capt. Lanning Parsons, 9th Cav., is detailed to enter the next class at the Mounted Service School and will report in person to the commandant of the school at Fort Riley, Kas., on Sept. 25, 1910, for duty. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for three months, about Sept. 15, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. James S. Greene, 10th Cav. (Sept. 7, D. Colo.)

Second Lieut. Allan M. Pope, 10th Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at St. John's School, Manlius, N.Y., to take effect Nov. 1, 1910, vice 1st Lieut. Melzar C. Richards, retired, who is relieved at his own request, and will then proceed to his home. Lieutenant Pope will report at Manlius about Oct. 15, 1910. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Second Lieut. Horace M. Hickam, 11th Cav., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and will proceed to Fort Huachuca for duty pending the arrival of his troop at its station in the United States. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Guy Cushman, 11th Cav., is extended to include Sept. 20, 1910. (Aug. 20, D.G.)

Leave for two months, about Sept. 18, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Eben Swift, jr., 11th Cav. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Capt. Walter C. Babcock, 13th Cav., is relieved from duty at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and will proceed to Fort Huachuca for duty pending the arrival of his troop at its station in the United States. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-eight days, to take effect Nov. 1, 1910, is granted Major Godfrey H. Macdonald, 13th Cav. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Leave for three months is granted Major Hugh L. Scott, 14th Cav.

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for two months and ten days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 2d Lieut. Hugh H. Broadhurst, 15th Cav., about Oct. 1, 1910. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. ANDREWS.

Leave for one month, upon completion of the target practice of his battery, is granted 2d Lieut. Marshall G. Randal, 1st Field Art. (Aug. 22, D.T.)

Leave for four months is granted Capt. Frank E. Hopkins, adjutant, 1st Field Art. (Aug. 24, D.T.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Capt. Fred T. Austin, 3d Field Art., having been transferred to Battery E of that regiment, will join that battery. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for two months, effective about Sept. 20, 1910, is granted Capt. Joseph Matson, C.A.C. (Sept. 8, D.E.)

Capt. William A. Covington, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge, under the direction of the chief signal officer, Dept. of the Columbia, of the Signal Corps fire-control installation in the Artillery District of the Columbia. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

So much of Par. 22, S.O. 209, Sept. 7, 1910, W.D., as relates to Lieut. Col. Charles J. Bailey, C.A.C., is revoked. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Major John K. Cree, C.A.C., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, and such finding having been approved by the President, the retirement of Major Cree from active service, under the provisions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, is announced. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Douglas C. Cordiner, C.A.C., recently appointed from civil life, with rank from Aug. 25, 1910, is attached to the 16th Company. He will report at Fort Monroe not later than Sept. 30, 1910. (Sept. 8, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Julian S. Hatcher, C.A.C., recently appointed from civil life, with rank from Aug. 26, 1910, is attached to the 11th Company, to report at Fort Monroe Sept. 30, 1910. (Sept. 8, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. James S. Dusenbury, C.A.C. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 5, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. William S. Dowd, C.A.C. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

Leave for one month, effective about Sept. 25, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Karl F. Baldwin, C.A.C. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

Leave for one month, effective on or about Oct. 4, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward A. Stockton, jr., C.A.C. (Sept. 13, D.E.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Philip Yost, C.A.C. (Sept. 18, W.D.)

Leave for ten days, to take effect about Sept. 18, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. Frederic A. Price, jr., C.A.C. (Sept. 18, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 18, 1910, is granted Capt. Edwin O. Sarratt, C.A.C. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Capt. Edwin O. Sarratt, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 35th Co., C.A.C., and upon the expiration of the leave granted him, will join that company. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

The sick leave granted Major Thomas B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., is extended one month. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

G.O. 22, SEPT. 14, 1910, COAST ART. SCHOOL.

The following officers will proceed to the Coast Artillery Corps, will report to the surgeon, Fort Monroe, Va., on the day designated, for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination:

Saturday, Sept. 17, 1910—Capts. Claudius M. Seaman, Arthur S. Conklin, William Forse, Hudson T. Patten, Clifton C. Carter, Jay P. Honkins and John C. Ohnstadt; 1st Lieuts. Francis J. Behr, Offiere Hope and Adelino Gibson; Capts. Alfred Hasbrouck, Arthur L. Fuller, John O. Steger and Frank T. Hines; 1st Lieuts. James B. Taylor, Wade H. Car-

penter, Walter K. Wilson and John P. Terrell; Capt. Sam F. Bottoms, Capt. William E. Cole; 1st Lieut. Charles E. T. Lull, 1st Lieut. Franklin Q. C. Gardner.

Sept. 18, 1910—Capt. John W. Gulick, Capt. Edward D. Powers; 1st Lieut. Albert L. Rhodes, 1st Lieut. Clarence B. Bond; 1st Lieuts. Earl Biscoe, Lawrence C. Crawford, John E. Munroe, Rollo F. Anderson, Edward E. Farnsworth, Frank H. Phipps, Jr., Robert C. Eddy, Lloyd B. Magruder, Alexander G. Pendleton, John C. Henderson, Walter E. Donohue, Alexander G. Gillespie, John S. dratt, Edward J. Cullen, Harry A. Schwabe, Oscar A. Russell, Felix W. Motlow, William R. McCleary, Howard K. Loughry, Horace F. Spurgin, Guy L. Gearhart, Wyatt O. Selkirk, Thomas A. Clark, Alexander J. Stuart.

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY—COL. G. K. McGUNNEGLE.

Capt. John R. Thomas, jr., 1st Inf., camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., will proceed to his station at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Major Robert H. Hale, 1st Inf., camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., upon completion of his duties in connection with the Damage Claims Board will proceed to his station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Aug. 24, D. Col.)

Second Lieut. Walter E. Pruden, 1st Inf., upon completion of his duties in connection with the Damage Claims Board, will proceed to his station, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Aug. 24, D. Columbia.)

Chief Musician Julius Biehl, band, 1st Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

3D INFANTRY—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

Leave for two months, upon the completion of his duty with the Signal Corps, is granted Capt. William H. Oury, 3d Inf. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Leave to and including Nov. 2, 1910, is granted Major Benjamin W. Atkinson, 4th Inf. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Robert D. Goodwin, 4th Inf., is detailed under the provisions of Sec. 15 of the Act of Congress approved Feb. 2, 1901, as acting judge advocate of the Department of the Visayas. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Chaplain John A. Randolph, 6th Inf., having reported his service at Vancouver Barracks, will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty with the 17th Infantry, pending the arrival of the 6th Infantry at its station in the United States, when he will join the latter regiment. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Major Evan M. Johnson, jr., 6th Inf., upon his relief from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., will report in person to the president of the Army War College, for the purpose of taking the course with the class of 1910-1911. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

7TH INFANTRY—COL. D. CORNMAN.

Chaplain John A. Randolph, 7th Inf., having reported his service at Vancouver Barracks, will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty with the 17th Infantry, pending the arrival of the 7th Infantry at its station in the United States, when he will join the latter regiment. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for three months, to take effect Nov. 1, 1910, is granted Capt. William K. Naylor, 9th Inf. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

11TH INFANTRY—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for twenty-four days is granted 2d Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, 11th Inf. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Bates Tucker, 11th Inf., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (Sept. 12,

and New London Conn. for the purpose of inspecting the posts en route. (Sept. 8 D.E.)

So much of Par. I, S.O. 200, Sept. 2, 1910, these headquarters, as directs Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, O.D., Col. William M. Black, C.E., and Major Clarence C. Williams, O.D., to proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for physical test, is revoked. (Sept. 8, D.E.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board, to consist of Capt. John McBride, Jr., C.A.C., Capt. Charles C. Burt, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Edmund T. Weisel, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Screven, Ga., Sept. 7, 1910, to examine into the qualifications of Q.M. Sergt. Alonso D. Davies, 127th Co., C.A.C., for the position of sergeant major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps. (Aug. 30, D.G.)

RETIRING OFFICERS.

Col. George F. Cooke, retired, Seattle, Wash., will proceed to San Francisco. (Aug. 27, D. Columbia.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

Cadet David Owen Byars, recently graduated from the U.S. Military Academy, has been appointed second lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from Aug. 31, 1910, and is assigned to the 18th Infantry. He will proceed not later than Nov. 30, 1910, to join station to which he may be assigned. (Sept. 8, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made at the request of the officers concerned: 1st Lieut. Charles H. Boice from the 7th Cavalry to the 3d Cavalry; 1st Lieut. Gordon Johnston from the 3d Cavalry to the 7th Cavalry. (Sept. 12, W.D.)

ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

The following officers are relieved duty at Army War College, to take effect Oct. 31, 1910, and from station in Washington, D.C., to take effect at the expiration of such leaves as may be granted them, and will join their proper stations: Lieut. Col. Charles M. O'Connor, 8th Cav.; John C. F. Tillson, 18th Inf., and John T. Knight, D.Q.M.G.; Majors William C. Brown, 3d Cav.; Charles L. Beckerts, 5th Inf.; David J. Baker, Jr., 11th Inf., and Godfrey H. Macdonald, 13th Cav.; Capts. Eli A. Helmick, 10th Inf.; Alexander L. Dade, 9th Cav.; Edwin O. Sarratt, C.A.C.; William K. Naylor, 9th Inf.; George H. Jameson, 29th Inf., and Gilbert A. Youngberg, C.E. The travel directed is necessary in the military service. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of medical officers to consist of Major John H. Stone, M.C., and 1st Lieut. George S. Wallace, M.R.C., will convene Aug. 27 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the purpose of physically examining Mr. Guy Mayes, of Roswell, N.M., an honor graduate of the New Mexico Institute of 1910, to determine his fitness for appointment as second lieutenant in the Army. (Aug. 27, D.T.)

A board of officers, to consist of Major William Chamberlain, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. George P. Hawes, Jr., C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. William C. Koenig, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Warren, Mass., Sept. 14, 1910, for the examination of Sergt. Leon P. Leonard, 9th Co., C.A.C., to determine his fitness for appointment as sergeant major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

PROGRESSIVE MILITARY MAP.

The officers hereinafter named, on duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, will proceed from their respective stations, to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., reporting upon arrival not later than Sept. 14, 1910, to the camp commander for duty: 2d Lieut. Delos C. Emmons, 30th Inf., Willits, Cal.; 2d Lieut. Augustus B. Van Wormer, 8th Inf., San Bernardino, Cal.; 2d Lieut. Edward A. Everts, 8th Inf., Elizabeth Lake, Cal. (Sept. 6, D. Cal.)

MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

The following officers are assigned to duty as inspector-instructors of the Militia of New Hampshire, during encampment at Concord state camp ground, Sept. 19 to 24, inclusive: Major William W. Reno, M.C.—Hospital Corps Detachment attached to the 1st Infantry; 1st Lieut. William W. Bessell, Sig. Corps—Signal Corps; Capt. John J. Ryan, 10th Cav.—Troop A, Cav.; Capt. Brooke Payne, 3d Field Art.—Battery A, Field Artillery; Capt. Louis H. Bash, 5th Inf.—1st Infantry, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Governor's staff, and General Staff Departments. (Sept. 12, D.E.)

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal.:		Due at Leave S.F.	Due at Honolulu	Due at Guam	Due at Manila	Lay days at Manila.
Transport.		about	about	about	at	Manila.
Logan Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	12		
Sherman Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13		
Sheridan Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Dec. 2	Dec. 14	18		
Logan Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	13		

From Manila, P.I.:						
Leave.	Nagasaki	Honolulu	Due at Leave S.F.	Due at about	Due at about	Lay days at S.F.
Sherman Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22		
Sheridan Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22		
Logan Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22		
Sherman Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22		
Sheridan Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, 1911	22		

General offices: 1086 North Point street.
Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORF—At San Francisco, Cal.
CROOK—At Manila.

DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf., Q.M. Left Manila for Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.

KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.

LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. Sailed from San Francisco Sept. 7, 1910.

MCCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.

MEADE—At Newport News, Va.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. Left Manila for San Francisco Sept. 17.

SHERMAN—Capt. J. D. Tilford, Q.M. At San Francisco, Cal. Sails for Manila, Oct. 5.

SUMMER—At Newport News, Va.

THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.

WARREN—At Manila.

WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. W. C. Jones, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.

CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.

JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Ad-dress New York city.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C., San Francisco.

MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Stevens, Ore.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.

GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Totten, N.Y.

GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 189th Cos., C.A.C. At Fort Monroe, Va.

GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. New York.

GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 12th Co., C.A.C. Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

FORT MCINTOSH.

Fort McIntosh, Tex., Sept. 12, 1910.

The three companies (B, C and D, 23d Inf.) that left on the annual practice march July 14 returned to the post Sept. 1 from the maneuver camp at Leon Springs. They spent three weeks in marching from San Antonio, through certain points north of it. It was found impracticable to have them march from this place to San Antonio on account of the terrible experience of the battalion of the 19th Infantry who made this march to the maneuver camp two years ago. Conditions are said to be worse than at that time on account of the continued lack of rain. On the practice march this year water was found at every camping place, though in a large number of cases water for both men and animals had to be paid for. The month of August was spent in the maneuver camp, which is reported to have been very disagreeable on account of the heat and dust. Not a drop of rain fell during the entire absence of these companies and many streams were found to be dry arroyos or stream beds that formerly contained flowing streams. When the maneuver camp broke up the entire brigade made a tactical march to San Antonio, from which point troops stationed outside Fort Sam Houston were transported by rail. The officers state that the maneuvers were most instructive and the fine physical condition of the command testified amply to the hard work they had been subjected to. Everyone seems to have enjoyed the outing.

Dr. Cuttife and Lieut. P. M. Stevens attempted to bring the Doctor's automobile down overland from San Antonio, but were forced to take the train when thirty miles out. The machine had been injured in a railroad accident and not properly repaired. Major Grubbs, our post surgeon, is detained in San Antonio completing official reports in connection with the maneuvers.

Among new arrivals at the post are Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Eaton, 23d Inf., with their small son. Captain Eaton has just completed a tour of duty at the West Virginia University. After spending a month in Baltimore he reported here for duty Aug. 30. Until their quarters became available they were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hoffman. Capt. C. B. Hagadorn, 23d Inf., after a trip of about three months, returned from the Philippines via Europe and Siberia Sept. 4. Mrs. Noble returned from Boerne, Tex., Aug. 30. She spent several weeks at Boerne during the maneuvers, visiting Leon Springs camp several times.

On Sept. 3 the Special Ambassador, ex-Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, and the Congressional Commission to the centennial celebration were met by the Mexican and American Consuls at Laredo and New Laredo and escorted to New Laredo, where the entire party were met by a representative from the President of Mexico and by a commission from the Mexican Senate. Gen. Laurio Villar, of Monterrey, Mexico, with his staff and band, whose duty it is to receive all delegations and commissions at New Laredo or immediately upon their entrance into Mexican territory, was also on hand. The Japanese delegation was on the same train with the Americans and was received with the same formalities at the same time. Refreshments were served, after which the entire party started for Mexico City, delighted with the courtesies shown them. The Mexican government is sparing neither pains nor money to make this centennial a memorable occasion for Mexico. On Sunday, Sept. 4, Colonel Glenn, accompanied by his adjutant, Lieutenant Noble, the Mexican Consul, and Mr. Haines, our Collector of Customs, paid their respects to General Villar and listened to a fine musical concert by his band.

Col. and Mrs. Glenn gave an informal reception on Sept. 9 in honor of their guests, Miss Anna Lockett and Miss Edith Swift, of Chicago, who will be in the bridal party of Miss Louise Glenn on Sept. 24. Among the guests at the dance given by the Elk's Club of Laredo on Sept. 6 were the Misses Glenn, Lieutenant Miller, Catron and Cuttife.

The Misses Glenn, their guests, with Dr. Cuttife, Lieuts. Miller and Catron, were guests at a ball given by the Laredo Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Garcia, whose marriage took place that morning.

The Bermuda grass sowed on the parade ground is growing splendidly now and the work of planting the other half has already begun. We have had two heavy rains, which helped a great deal.

It was announced in the Laredo papers that the troops of the garrison will participate in the parade on Sept. 18; also that some of the soldiers had consented to take part in some of the sports. It is said that the town of Laredo is going to have the largest demonstration in connection with the centennial of any city except Mexico City.

Labor Day was celebrated here by a baseball game between teams from Companies A and C against the team from Company D. The game was won by the former team by a score of 4 to 1. This was due principally to the fine work of Private Taylor, of Company A, who pitched for his team. Lieutenant Catron, who played second base, contributed his share to the score by a timely "three bagger," which brought in two runs besides his own.

On last Thursday Private Fitzgerald, of Company D, while sitting on his bunk shot himself with a ball cartridge. The bullet entered under his chin, coming out near the right eye, inflicting a severe flesh wound. The circumstances indicate an attempted suicide. He is said to be out of danger and will probably be out of the hospital in a few days.

Another baseball game took place on Saturday afternoon between the Laredo Stars and Company D, when the soldiers won by a score of 7 to 4 in seven innings.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., Sept. 13, 1910.

Mrs. Robert E. Sievers, of Fort Warren, entertained at dinner on Thursday in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Smith, of Washington, and Mrs. Eugenia Dougherty, of Philadelphia, mother of Mrs. Sievers. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Smith, Major and Mrs. William Chamberlain, Miss Frances Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Hawes and Mrs. Dougherty. Pink asters formed the table decorations.

On Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Wilson, of Fort Revere, entertained at dinner complimentary to Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Newton and Mrs. Thomas Clark. Mrs. Dougherty, wife of the late naval attaché to Tokio, and her daughter were the guests of Mrs. Mildred Pierce on Monday. Miss Helen Townsley, of Fort Monroe, who is spending the summer at Jamestown, was the week-end guest of Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Tenney, of Fort Strong. Mr. N. A. Sievers, of New York, was the guest of his brother, Dr. Sievers, of Fort Warren, for a few days. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Harris, of the Watertown Arsenal, were the week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Dwyer, of Fort Adams.

Lieut. and Mrs. William Koenig gave a dinner on Friday in honor of visiting officers from Newport, namely, Major Kephart, Captain Hardin and Lieutenant Montfort. The color scheme was Artillery red. Lieutenant Wiggin has arrived at Fort Banks from the South. Mrs. William C. Davis and children left Fort Strong last Wednesday for Washington, D.C., where Major Davis has been stationed since the last of May. Gen. and Mrs. Smith have gone to Maine on a fishing trip. Mrs. Smith remaining with her daughter, Mrs. William Chamberlain.

On Saturday Capt. Lloyd Horsfall and Capt. Charles Gatewood, of Watertown Arsenal, entertained at dinner, complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. Frank Long, Miss Marie Long and Miss Natalie Gatewood. After dinner Captains Horsfall and Gatewood entertained with a theater party to see "The Climax" at the "Park." Mr. Wayne Patterson, who has spent the summer at Fort Banks with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Patterson, has returned to the Georgia Tech, at Atlanta, where he has been a student for the past two years.

Lieut. Norman Ramsey, of the Watertown Arsenal, made a short visit in Montreal this week. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, of Minnesota, and Mr. McGrillis, of Hyde Park, were

guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Newton, of Fort Revere, on Thursday.

Major Samuel Kephart, Capt. William Hardin and Lieutenant Montfort and the enlisted men of the 117th Company, of Fort Adams, are spending two weeks at Fort Warren, firing the 12-inch guns. The officers are guests of Lieuts. J. A. Bice and Virginias Clark, although they have been entertained at luncheon and dinner several times by Major and Mrs. Chamberlain.

Captain Gatewood was dinner guest of Capt. and Mrs. Long on Thursday. Lieut. Fordyce Perego entertained Mrs. John Rowe and Miss Chapman at luncheon on Friday. The officers and ladies of Fort Strong bowl every Friday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Brett are settled in their home in Alton, after spending the summer at Fort Revere. Mr. Arthur Clark, of Boston, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Newton on Thursday. Nearly all of the officers and ladies of Fort Warren attended the aviation meet on Saturday. On last Wednesday and this Monday the monoplane owned by Grahame White made two trips around Boston Light, passing over the forts. Over half of the officers and men of Boston Harbor have attended the aviation meet.

Col. Adelbert Chronkite arrived at Fort Strong to-day to witness target practice. The 117th Company is at Fort Warren to fire the 12-inch guns, as they are not allowed to fire guns of such large caliber at Newport. There will be double practice on Friday and next week at Warren.

Mrs. Sarah Thompson spent the week-end in Belmont. The Boston Harbor Baseball League games are finished, making the standing of the teams as follows: Fort Revere, 9 won, 3 lost; Fort Warren, 7 won, 5 lost; Fort Andrews, 7 won, 5 lost; Fort Strong, 4 won, 8 lost; Fort Banks, 1 won, 11 lost. The Fort Banks team lost to Revere on Sunday; Fort Andrews lost 7 to 4 to Strong on Tuesday, and on the same day Fort Revere won 13 to 5 from Fort Warren. The football season is not causing much interest at Boston Harbor. Neither Fort Warren nor Fort Revere will have football teams this year. The other posts have not organized eleven yet, but will probably do so next week. Fort Revere has the championship of all the forts in New England in baseball.

The most exciting event at Fort Andrews for months was the attempted removal of the old tailor shop owned by Private Bies from the water front near the wharf. A raft was constructed of empty gasoline barrels and the house placed on it at low tide. The district commander's launch, Bumpus, and the post launch, Mitchell, towed the raft. The start was excellent and the whole garrison cheered as the raft left the shallow water. As soon as the heavily loaded raft struck the swift currents near the shore the house was thrown into the water and the draft separated. The chimney fell off and many of the soldiers jumped overboard to try to save the house and barrels. Pictures were taken by photographers and published with startling headlines in the Boston papers. Seven companies of M.V.M.C.A.C. of the South Armory in Boston have commenced their instruction as gunners under the personal supervision of Colonel Lombard and Captain Long. Next Sunday they come to the Harbor ports for instruction at the guns.

FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 14, 1910.

The maneuvers at Pine Camp having come to a close the 2d Battalion, 24th Inf., is expected home within a week. The command will leave the camp this week and is expected to reach the post Sept. 23. Co. H, which has been garrisoning the post for the past three months, left for Pine Camp Monday, having been relieved by Co. F, which reached here Friday. At the present time there are only two Regular Army commands at Pine Camp. These are the 24th and 5th U.S. Infantry. The post is now in command of Captain Cabaniss, who succeeds Captain Jenkins. Lieutenant Dusenbury will act as adjutant during the absence of Lieutenant Thompson, who will return with the main body of the battalion.

Major Elmore F. Taggart, 24th Inf., has been transferred from Fort Ontario to Madison Barracks. He will be succeeded here by Capt. J. C. French, 24th Inf., who will assume command of one of the companies here, probably G. It was announced at the post a few days ago that Lieut. Col. A. R. Paxton would in all probability continue in command of the post. It was expected up to a short time ago that Col. William Paulding's health was such that he would not return to command the regiment, and that therefore Colonel Paxton would take his place, with headquarters at Madison Barracks. Colonel Paulding, however, has so far improved that he will, doubtless, assume command of the regiment very shortly.

Gen. L. A. Matile has returned to Washington after spending the summer with his son, Lieut. G. A. Matile, acting post adjutant. Lieut. M. E. Malloy, who was thrown from his horse in maneuvers at Pine Camp, has returned to the post, suffering from a broken left arm and minor bruises.

The battalion's return to the post will bring a big revival in athletics, there being also a determination to have football teams from the several companies. The baseball season has not been much of a success owing to the absence of the battalion at Pine Camp, although Co. H has done well against many of the strong teams from outside the post. In the final game of the team last Sunday Co. F went to defeat by 10 to 3 at the hands of the All-Oswegos. Buggs and Buggs did the battery work for the soldiers.

Pvt. Clarence McGlasson, Co. H, 24th Inf., suicided Tuesday, Sept. 14 by jumping into the river near the post while endeavoring to evade capture, after being absent without leave since Saturday. The life-saving crew dragged the river for him and recovered it after fifteen minutes' immersion, but the man was beyond resuscitation. This was McGlasson's second enlistment, and he had a fairly good record as a soldier. He was about thirty years old, and his home is believed to have been in Topeka, Kas. McGlasson was one of the witnesses, as was his wife, May McGlasson, now living in Syracuse, N.Y., for the defense in the recent court-martial of Capt. R. H. Peck.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 12, 1910.

Mrs. Seigle a few days last week, en route from California to her home in New York. A number of post ladies attended the charity vaudeville at the residence of Mrs. William Steele, Highland Park, last Thursday, for the benefit of the Gad's Hill open-air encampment. Mr. Charles Spinks and Mr. Fred Adams, of Newport, Ky., have been spending several weeks with Lieut. and Mrs. Comstock. Mrs. J. McE. Pruyne has returned to the post from Sparta, Wis.

Mrs. Francis Marshall joined her husband, Captain Marshall, who is en route to the post marching with his troop from Sparta, near his old home beyond Janesville, and together they visited numerous relatives in Wisconsin. On Friday last Mrs. E. B. Case and Miss Betty returned from an extended visit to the East, including two weeks at West Point. Mrs. W. H. Chatfield has returned to Buffalo after two weeks spent with her sister, Mrs. Cannis, in Toronto. She is expected back in the post about the 20th. Miss Howe arrived Thursday from a visit to relatives in New York and Long Island. Lieut. B. F. Miller, 27th Inf., spent two or three days here last week from Sparta, before taking advantage of his leave.

Chaplain Murphy, recently transferred to the 5th Artillery, has been assigned quarters. He intends having a private chapel in his own quarters for daily mass, starting a Sunday school and confirmation class, and introducing many services the Catholics of the post have heretofore been unable to enjoy.

The mother and sister of Capt. R. M. Blanchard are his guests. Capt. and Mrs

September 17, 1910.

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Medical officers of the Regular Army in camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison are pointed in their criticism of the Kentucky National Guard because of its lack of medical equipment, says the Indianapolis News. When a train carrying the 1st Kentucky Infantry was wrecked the medical officers on the train had not so much as a rag for a bandage or a quinine pill, it is said. It was necessary for officers and men to sacrifice their shirts in order that material might be secured from which to make bandages. In its lack of medical equipment the Kentucky National Guard, the Regular officers declare, is violating the provisions of the Dick bill and the regulations of the

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War Department, and the latter can, if it chooses, refuse to pay the Kentucky regiments for their service in camp and refuse even to provide them with their share of funds for regular maintenance. Major H. D. Thomason, Surgeon, attached to the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, who reached camp on Sept. 13, is quoted as declaring the wreck to be an object lesson in the importance of having proper equipment, training and a sufficient personnel of sanitary troops. "It also shows," said Major Thomason, "the need of medical supervision by the War Department over the Organized Militia. Under the new Field Service Regulations for 1910 a regiment should have four medical officers and twenty-four enlisted sanitary troops. The Dick law requires twelve enlisted men, but the regulations now prescribe twenty-four. In addition to those requirements each state having a military establishment equal to a brigade is required to have a field hospital and an ambulance company. This is regarded by the War Department as the minimum of sanitary troops required should the organization take the field. Even this is smaller than the foreign governments require. The personnel is for service at the front, and does not include the evacuation service organized in time of war." Major Thomason is making a tour of the eight maneuver camps, having gone to Fort Benjamin Harrison from visits to the camps at Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Leon Springs, Tex.; Pine Camp, N.Y., and Fort Riley, Kas. He will go next to the camp at Atascadero, Cal.

The Philippines Free Press of Aug. 6 published a letter from Col. H. O. Heistand, A.G., U.S.A., in reply to its inquiry as to why persons other than Americans should participate in the celebration of the Fourth of July. Colonel Heistand reviews the results following the Declaration of Independence, which was the first step in the establishment of a government guaranteeing prompt justice to individuals under laws that they themselves have a voice in making. Concluding, he says: "These are some of the reasons why all people who cherish liberty and security of person and property may and should heartily participate in the celebration of the Fourth of July. Especially may its celebration be participated in by the Filipinos, who, under the strong guarantee of the American Government, are living in the full enjoyment of all the liberty and security which that historic date represents."

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1868. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armysnavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1910.

SOCIALISM AND "PEACE" FADS.

The deplorable effect of anti-militarism upon the French navy is strikingly illustrated by M. J. L. de Lanessan, former Minister of the French navy, in his book, "The Balance Sheet of Our Navy" ("Le Bilan de Notre Marine," Felix Alcan, publisher, Paris). In the preface the author says: "Certain peace extremists and anti-militarists for a number of years have made great efforts to prevent the development of our navy, under the pretext that it was impossible for France to maintain simultaneously a large army and a powerful fleet. We have seen them in all circumstances refuse the necessary appropriations for replacing the naval units or for instructing the men, and have seen them exercise upon the government ministers an unceasing pressure to keep them from fulfilling their duty toward the navy, while by their unpatriotic preachings they have scattered the seeds of indiscipline among the crews and insubordination in the arsenals.

"We shall not hesitate to throw these facts into relief, for they have contributed largely to create those evils in our naval administration to which certain persons appeal when they refuse the appropriations most necessary to the navy. Nor will we recoil before the duty of showing the deplorable effects produced upon the administrative organization of our navy, upon the constitution of the fleet and upon the decisions of our ministers by these theorists, who are nearly always incompetent, and who pass the time in throwing discredit upon the officers and engineers of the navy and the workshops and factories of our private industries, so that they may be able in parliamentary assemblies to make triumphant the theories to which they cling as tenaciously as they are repudiated by every naval fighter."

A similar condition exists in this country, luckily to a limited extent, but there is this difference, that in France the agitation of the peace theorists has been seized upon by the Socialists to aid their propaganda, until those dissatisfied with certain economic conditions are led to believe that the existence of the conditions is due to the army and navy, and that to rid the nation of the Services is to start it on the highway of unimpeded progress. Such a course of reasoning appeals to the unthinking masses, to those to whom the paternalistic ideas of government held by the Socialists offer a panacea for evils many of which are inherent in human nature and cannot be reached by legislative enactment or theories of government.

Mr. Hearst's American, from whose editorial sanctum Charles Edward Russell, the Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, graduated by natural steps into the Socialist party, in referring to the fighting of forest fires by the Regular soldiers in its issue of Aug. 12, screamed out this hysterical question: "Don't you know that the day will come when we shall have an industrial army and when the Navy of the United States will be an industrial navy? We shall have a great fleet of a thousand or five thousand battleships carrying coal and wheat and lumber, all of our products and the products of other countries all over the world. * * * The sailors in the Navy will be American sailors, and at the same time American workingmen." It is precisely this kind of illogical unreasoning claptrap that has been shouted into the ears of the French people by the sensational journalists of Paris—the sort of men that brought on the Paris Commune, with its impossible ideas of political liberty—who have been for years trying to connect the Services with economic failures in government. This sort of journalism will in time have its effect in this country, and then our "peace" friends may wake up to find they have been made tools of for the purposes of an anti-property crusade.

If universal military service has not done for France, in the matter of trade expansion, what it has done for Germany, it is because there have not been the attempts to decry the value of the army in Prussia that have been made in France, and which M. de Lanessan now holds up to the French people as a source of national weakness. If in Germany the same "peace extremists and anti-militarists" that the French writer now appeals from had been able to get the public ear and sedulously spread throughout the army and navy ideas subversive of discipline and order, there is little doubt that the world would not have witnessed the marvelous growth which has marked the German Empire in the last thirty years. Fortunately for the latter nation, the people have stood solidly behind the army until, as Mr. Haskin has told us, the German army is the German people, until it would be impossible to conceive of Germany as Germany without its army. There has been Socialistic activity, and much of it, in the dominions of the Kaiser, but it has not been directed against the army.

Our columns have attested in more than one form the effort of Socialists to get a foothold in the American

Army and Navy, and we warn those Americans foolish enough to engage in unsound "peace" movements that they are simply playing into the hands of those who would abolish individual effort and turn governments into vast philanthropic institutions, ready to do anything and everything for the citizen, instead of leaving him to work out his salvation by himself. Not many days ago we called attention to the ominousness of the resolution adopted at the convention of the National Brotherhood of Potters against the National Guard, on the absurd ground that it is being used "by greedy corporations to oppress organized labor."

In what respect do these labor men differ from Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, former Attorney General of the United States, who unwarrantably says that "an unscrupulous lobby" is behind the demand for a large and adequate Navy, or from those members of the National Peace Society, who hold conferences and then boldly announce that they have proof of a "selfish money interest in the circulation of military literature" and that the Steel Trust is interested in the construction of battleships, the insinuation being that the Trust is improperly interested? Do we not find these men, who profess to be pillars in society, setting afloat the monstrous notion that the Army and Navy are being "used" by selfish men of money? Who will draw the line between that assertion and the potters' claim that the Militia is being used by corporations for their own purposes? The positions are practically the same. The potters say the purpose of these rich men is to oppress organized labor; the eminently respectable gentlemen in the "peace" movement say these selfish interests are oppressing the whole people. Of the two classes making these unjust accusations against the military of the country we greatly prefer the potters, because they squarely define their attitude, while the more cultured "peace" gentlemen hide behind complex phraseology, which may afford some loophole of escape for their public reputations, if not for their own consciences.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION MEETING.

A military conference of far-reaching importance will take place in St. Louis beginning Oct. 3, when the National Guard Association of the United States holds its twelfth annual convention. Aside from National Guard officers of every state in the Union, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, and ten or twelve officers from the General Staff and War Department will be in attendance and will discuss proposals for bringing about closer relations between the Organized Militia and the Regular Army. Of course, the most important matter to be discussed is the legislative program, which has been described in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, to be recommended by the War Department and supported by the National Guard. In all probability the Army Personnel bill, which will provide about 250 Regular officers to be detailed as instructors of the Militia, will be in form to be submitted to the National Guard Association. General Wood and the members of the General Staff have been giving considerable attention to this proposed legislation, holding a number of conferences with the officers of the National Guard, with a view to getting it into a shape that will be satisfactory to the Militia, as well as the Army.

"I anticipate that the meeting at St. Louis will be one of great importance in the development of an army that will be a real defense to the country in the event of war," said General Wood. "In order to have an army of the size that the country needs it is absolutely necessary to increase the efficiency of the Organized Militia. This is not said in criticism of the work of the officers of the National Guard. In conjunction with the Army officers, under the Dick bill great strides have been made in the improvement of the National Guard by its officers. I found the personnel of the Militia to be composed of earnest and patriotic men. Both officers and enlisted men had given their time practically without pay to the work of developing the National Guard, but they have been hampered by lack of the facilities and the assistance which they should receive from the Government.

"Not only should the Militia be furnished with high class officers from the Regular Army as instructors, but it appears to me that some plan should be devised by which the National Guard should receive pay. Most of the officers and men give up their vacations to work in encampments, and it is my opinion that they should be well paid for this sacrifice. By developing the Organized Militia we will be able to strengthen the Army and increase its efficiency. The sooner the Army and the Organized Militia come to realize that their interests are mutual, the better it will be for both of them and the country. I do not believe that we will ever be able to enlist the Army up to the strength which the safety of the country demands, even if Congress would be willing to appropriate money to maintain it, and on that account the state Militia should be developed into a real reserve for the Regular Army."

From the number of subjects that have been assigned to the Army officers who will attend the St. Louis meeting it is apparent that they are expected to furnish a large part of the program. According to reports received by General Drain, there will be quite a large attendance of National Guard officers at the St. Louis meeting, and they are anxious to meet General Wood and as many officers of the Army as possible. Officers have been detailed by the War Department to deliver addresses as follows: Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, C.A.C., "The Relation of the War Department to the Organized Militia"; Lieut. Col. John T. Thomson, Ord. Dept.,

"Ordnance Material"; Major George W. McIver, 20th Inf., "Field Firing"; Major Edgar Russel, Signal Corps, "Military Communications"; Major David S. Stanley, Q.M. Dept., "The Work of the Quartermaster"; Major John F. Morrison, Gen. Staff, "Applied Minor Tactics and the Preparation and Issuing of Orders"; Major Edward L. Munson, Med. Corps, "Army Sanitation and Military Hygiene"; Capt. Monroe C. Kerth, 23d Inf., "Instructional Work at This Year's Camps"; Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook, Sub. Dept., "The Army Ration"; Capt. Romulus W. Walton, U.S.A., retired, "National Guard Instruction."

One dryly effective remark in the report of Capt. R. B. McBride, C.A.C., commanding the Artillery District of Portsmouth, Fort Constitution, N.H., is on the joint 1909 Army and Militia coast defense exercises which the National Guard authorities of every State should ponder well. In recommending that the enlisted men of the Militia doing duty in these exercises should be furnished with one suit of blue denim working clothes, Captain McBride said that "the idea which appears to be prevalent that it is necessary to be dirty to be a soldier should be eradicated." As we have viewed the work of militiamen in some coast artillery camps with Regulars it has always appeared strange to us that the citizen soldiery are content to look dirty and ill kempt when working with the spade and span Regular. If it were the other way round, if all the Guardsmen went to camp clean and shining and found that the effective workers, the Regulars, were dirty and slovenly, one might excuse them for also falling into ways of uncleanness, but when it is the well-ordered and well-dressed Regular who gives the militiaman lessons in the military art, it seems only natural to expect the State to make provision so that the amateur soldier can imitate the professionals in matters of uniform. Not only does Captain McBride suggest a suit of working clothes; he believes it would be advantageous if the National Guardsman had a complete change of clothing, outer and under, and an extra pair of shoes, even though the camp is of temporary nature. First Lieut. William R. McCleary, C.A.C., Q.M. and Comsy., Fort Caswell, N.C., whose remarks we quoted in our issue of Aug. 27, takes the same ground and says that every Militia soldier should start for camp equipped with two serviceable clean suits of khaki, including flannel shirt, leggings, one pair of tan shoes and a suit of denim. Not only from the view point of appearance and contrast with the Regulars, but from the considerations of health and decency the Militia soldier should be treated more liberally by his State in the matter of clothing. To compel a man to wear the same suit of clothes day after day in camp or the same pair of shoes, especially after they have been soaked with rain, or become damp from fog, is to go contrary to the commonest requirements of hygiene. Capt. Charles E. Smith, C.A.C., North Carolina National Guard, is one officer who appreciates the difference in appearance between State and Regular troops and in his report he says: "The most embarrassing thing the officers and men have to contend with is the present condition of the clothing and equipment of the Guard, it being in such poor condition the men are ashamed to turn out, dressed as they are, after they see how the United States Army is clothed and equipped. I respectfully recommend that the Coast Artillery Corps, North Carolina National Guard, take part in no more joint maneuvers until their troops are uniformed." If other officers of the Militia put the duty before the State authorities as plainly as does Captain Smith there might be a marked improvement.

For the condition of things described by General Garlington in his annual report Congress is directly responsible. It provides for an Army composed of a given number of officers to each regiment and company of the Army, but it further provides that so many of these officers shall be detailed away that the companies are left orphaned. If the law would permit, it might be well to order every line officer on detail to his company. A howl would follow the adoption of this course from the schools and colleges, from the National Guard and others interested that might possibly reach the dull ears of Congress. A story we told some time ago of the experience of a former Collector of the Port of New York applies here. This officer chose as an appraiser of baskets a man brought up to the basket business and a thorough master of it in all of its details. Otherwise he was so ignorant that he could scarcely tell who was George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. He could not pass the Civil Service Board, and they certified for appointment a man who could answer their questions, but knew no more of baskets than he did of Sanscrit. Thereupon the Collector posted on to Washington and told his superiors that he was compelled to violate one of two laws, that requiring him to choose for appraisers only experts and that compelling him to limit appointments to persons certified by the Civil Service Board. As the Civil Service law bore the lesser penalty he proposed to violate that. The hint was taken and he got the man he wanted. The War Department is in similar predicament, and it may take a hint from the experience of this unfortunate Collector, with a correspondingly happy result.

Preliminary notice was sent out on Sept. 16 by the Chief of Staff to the commanders of the troops that will exchange stations before March 15, 1911. The general order for the movement of the troops to and from the Philippines will not be issued before Secretary of War

Dickinson returns in November. The 8th Cavalry will sail for the Philippines on Dec. 5, 1910, and the 7th Cavalry on Feb. 5, 1911. The 12th Cavalry will return from the Philippines on the Jan. 15 boat, to take the station of the 8th. The 13th Cavalry will return from the islands March 15, to relieve the 7th at Fort Riley, Kas. There will be no other movements of the troops than this before March 15, 1911.

The necessity of physical examinations for the Militia is shown from the preliminary reports on the camps of instruction and maneuvers which have been received at the War Department. Last year it was recommended by the War Department that the Militiamen take physical examinations at their stations before starting for camp, and next year more urgent demands will be made by the Department that such a plan be carried out. At Gettysburg, where General Wotherspoon required that the Militia take physical examinations before leaving home, a most excellent state of health prevailed. This, too, despite the fact that it was the largest camp of the year. In all of the other camps where there was any sickness it has developed that it could have been prevented if the Militiamen were required to take a physical examination at their station. The Medical Corps, upon investigation, has found that practically no National Guardsman who went on the sick list after he was in camp was in good health when he left home. If he had submitted to a physical examination he would have been kept home and not have endangered his life by going into camp. Of course, the War Department has no authority to compel the National Guard to comply with its recommendation, but the Regular officers hope to be able to convince the state authorities that the success of encampments rests largely upon the physical condition of the soldier and that more attention should be paid to physical examinations.

The condition of things in the Philippines is evidenced by an order issued by Col. C. J. Crane, 9th U.S. Inf., under date of Warwick Barracks, Cebu, July 27, 1910, which says: "The officers and enlisted men of this garrison are instructed and advised to promptly and immediately deliver themselves up to higher authority for arrest in every instance where anything has occurred which has made them liable to prosecution under the civil law of these islands, for trial by a military tribunal. In consequence of the prevalence here of theft, more or less connected with burglary as understood by an American, the protection afforded us by the above mentioned decisions has peculiar significance. Therefore, if any officer or enlisted man of this garrison should be compelled, in the protection of his property and, perhaps, his life against the action of sneak thieves, burglars or robbers who have effected entrance into his house at night, to inflict personal injury upon such thief, burglar or robber, such officer or enlisted man will immediately hasten to report to his superior officer, that he may be placed in arrest and taken to the commanding officer. This matter has increased importance because of the failure of the old Spanish code to recognize and provide punishment for the crime of burglary as understood by Americans."

A correspondent, in renewing his subscription, says: "This is a bill that it gives me a genuine pleasure to pay, for in so doing I am reminded of the many, many hours enjoyed and profitably spent over your pages. Respecting your policies, I beg your permission to say a word of favorable criticism. They are sound, sane and ring with the true spirit of the Service. Here's hoping you will always proceed along the same broad and generous-minded road of thought and that each Saturday morning's mail and the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will continue to mark the distinctive turning point of each week. I am intensely interested in the creation of the much-discussed Service Corps, and earnestly hope you will lay every effort to that end in the future, for I have great faith in the potency of your publication along the lines of securing things for the Service, and I am firmly convinced that that is the most essential necessity of the Service at the present time. Keep up the good work." We shall certainly do all in our power to secure the passage of a bill to provide for the establishment of a Service Corps. It is a subject concerning which there appears to be no difference of opinion.

A Paris newspaper despatch of Sept. 7 says: "Mr. Roosevelt's Omaha speech, urging the necessity for the United States to fortify the Panama Canal, is eagerly discussed here, and causes quite a flutter in diplomatic circles. There is, however, only one opinion in regard to such a measure among the best French military and naval authorities, and that is that from a purely technical strategic point of view Mr. Roosevelt is emphatically right. An eminent French admiral says that in the event of a war between the United States and Japan the neutralization of the Panama Canal would expose the United States Fleet in the Pacific Ocean to destruction by the fleets of Japan. Naval officers here agree that military control of the Panama Canal by fortifications or otherwise is a vital necessity for the United States Navy."

In a collision between a Big Four train from Cleveland and a special train carrying Kentucky National Guardsmen to Fort Benjamin Harrison on Sept. 12, two employees were killed and two injured.

ROOSEVELT COMMENDS GENERAL WOOD.

In our issue of July 30, page 1431, we made some extracts from an article concerning General Wood by ex-President Roosevelt, published in the *Outlook* of the same date. In addition to what we published Mr. Roosevelt said:

"He has at times combined with singular success the functions of civil administrator and military commandant. The part played by the United States in Cuba has been one of the most honorable ever played by any nation in dealing with a weaker power, one of the most satisfactory in all respects; and to General Wood more than to any other one man is due the credit of starting this work and conducting it to a successful conclusion during the earliest and most difficult years. Like almost all of the men mentioned, as well as their colleagues, General Wood of course incurred the violent hatred of many dishonest schemers and unscrupulous adventurers, and of a few more or less well-meaning persons who were misled by these schemers and adventurers; but it is astounding to any one acquainted with the facts to realize, not merely what he accomplished, but how he succeeded in gaining the good will of the enormous majority of the men whose good will could be won only in honorable fashion. Spaniards and Cubans, Christian Filipinos and Moros, Catholic ecclesiastics and Protestant missionaries—in each case the great majority of those whose opinion was best worth having—grew to regard General Wood as their special champion and ablest friend, as the man who more than any others understood and sympathized with their peculiar needs and was anxious and able to render them the help they most needed. In Cuba he acted practically as both civil and military head; and after he had been some time in the Philippines, very earnest pressure was brought to bear by many of the best people in the Islands to have a similar position there created for him, so that he could repeat what he had done in Cuba. It was neither necessary nor desirable that this position should be created; but the widely expressed desire that it should be created was significant of the faith in the man.

"His administration was as signally successful in the Moro country as in Cuba. In each case alike it brought in its train peace, an increase in material prosperity, and a rigid adherence to honesty as the only policy tolerated among officials. His opportunity for military service has not been great, either in the Philippines or while he was the Governor of Cuba. Still, on several occasions he was obliged to carry on operations against hostile tribes of Moros, and in each case he did his work with skill, energy and efficiency; and, once it was done, he showed as much humanity in dealing with the vanquished as he had shown capacity to vanquish them. In our country there are some kinds of success which receive an altogether disproportionate financial reward; but in no other country is the financial reward so small for the kind of service done by Leonard Wood and by the other men whose names I have given above. (General Bell in the Philippines and General Barry in Cuba.) General Wood is an Army officer with nothing but an Army officer's pay, and we accept it as a matter of course that he should have received practically no pecuniary reward for those services which he rendered in positions not such as an Army officer usually occupies. There is not another big country in the world where he would not have received a substantial reward such as here no one even thinks of his receiving. Yet, after all, the reward for which he most cares is the opportunity to render service, and this opportunity has been given him once and again."

THE NEW ARMY EQUIPMENT.

In an article on the new Army equipment in the New York Tribune for Sunday, Sept. 11, N. E. Stewart says:

"In appearance it is unlike any military equipment heretofore used. In principle it follows the method of burden bearing which the experience of two thousand years has demonstrated to be the correct one. In it the burden is borne upon the shoulders and back, after the fashion employed by all burden bearing peoples. It is suspended stably in its place and in such a manner that no muscular effort of the body is required to hold it in place. The weight of the burden is transmitted in the natural way to the legs, the ultimate place where the fatigue of locomotion must be felt. The removal of the long bayonet and equally long and clumsy entrenching tool from the belt, where with each step they struck the legs of the marching man, is an important psychological feature of the equipment, in that it removes an annoyance and a mental strain which in the end is more fatiguing than the bearing of the actual weight.

"A physiological feature of the equipment is the absence of any of the traditional straps across the chest to interfere with the heart and lung action, nor is there anything about the equipment to limit the free and full use of the arms.

"Another feature consists in the detachability of the lower part of the burden, consisting of the blanket, the poncho and the shelter tent half. In an emergency requiring the soldier's load to be lightened he may, by unstrapping two snap hooks and withdrawing a coupling strap, detach this part of his load, leaving the haversack containing his food and toilet articles on his back. This may be done by the practised soldier without removing the equipment from his shoulders, without assistance and in a moment's time.

"It is proposed by the board that the portion thus discarded be carried when desirable on the wagon with which the company is supplied for the transportation of its other impedimenta, and, by arranging the contents of the load, the board has demonstrated that this may be easily done. This will result in lightening the infantryman's load by about nine pounds more, a reduction of about the same amount having been accomplished by the board by reducing the weight of the articles of the equipment.

"The weight of the full equipment, including the rifle, bayonet, entrenching tool, rations, ammunition, water, toilet articles, first aid packet and the clothing worn by the soldier, is about forty-seven and a half pounds, which is several pounds less than that of any equipment carried by the infantry of other armies. The normal or reduced load will be only little more than thirty-eight pounds.

"With such a load to carry it has been shown conclusively that the infantryman may reasonably be expected to march on an average of twenty miles a day, and may, without injurious effects, be required to increase that distance to twenty-five miles a day for reasonable periods.

"The action of the War Department in securing and adopting this equipment is an important step in the direction of military preparedness, and is indicative of the

progressive military spirit which has found rerudescence in this country since the Spanish-American War."

THE ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

Urging that fifteen well broken and strong riding horses be furnished a remount as a permanent part of the school's equipment, Lieut. Col. C. P. Townsley, C.A.C., commandant, in his annual report on the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, says that the horses supplied from another post for the staff ride last spring proved unsatisfactory. Progress in the educational work of the school for the year was satisfactory. The scope of the work has been enlarged particularly in the direction of map problems, field exercises and staff rides and still further increase of work is contemplated for the next advanced class. "The work of this class has been commendable in every way." Recommendation is made that one master gunner be added to the number of the enlisted men of the school detachment. The denial of the privilege of qualifying or requalifying as first or second-class gunners works a hardship on the detachment and the commandant suggests the privilege be granted, as it is difficult to obtain and keep such men contented if they are deprived of the extra pay given to gunners in the corps. In the case of hostilities, as was done in the Spanish War and the Civil War, the men of the detachment would naturally be transferred to Coast Artillery companies, and if qualified gunners would be of great assistance to those organizations. Suitable provision for barracks for the enlisted men taking the course at the school is urged, as overcrowding of the post barracks is now marked. Plans for a suitable barrack building for these men has been sent to the Department. The sum of \$2,000 should be included in the estimate of the War Department for dredging so that the mine planter used at the school can come up to the mine wharf. Although Capt. John C. Gilmore, Jr., C.A.C., was unable to complete the course owing to unavoidable absence the work done by him was in every way satisfactory. All the other officers in the advanced course completed the required work.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

The Chicago Tribune of Sunday, Sept. 11, has a long illustrated article on the subject of our relations to Japan, in the course of which it says:

"On Aug. 5 the cable news from Berlin bore the modest information that Japan had placed with the manufacturers controlling the Wright airship patents in Germany orders for twenty-five aeroplanes, and that twenty-five Japanese officers were going to Germany to receive instruction in aeroplane navigation under the sanction of the German government. On the face of it this news seems far from startling to the casual reader. In reality it has the significance of any epoch-making event. It signifies the adoption by the Japanese army of air fighting devices invented and perfected in the United States and the determination of the Mikado's forces to be in the forefront of the armies of the world in the matter of the newest and deadliest death-dealing devices. It means, apparently, that Japan, instead of remaining satisfied with its victory over Russia, sees other and more vital conflicts impending. It means that it considers it possible that it soon will be called upon to meet a power liberally armed with military airships, and that it intends at once to equip itself in this line with the same thoroughness that made its 1904 campaign so effective in Manchuria.

"It is not for defense that Japan is straining all her resources in arming herself, but for offense," say the students. "It is not passivity but conquest that she contemplates. She is planning against the coming of a war which she considers inevitable, which she looks upon as necessary and desirable to her development, and which can be settled only by leaving her mistress of the Pacific Ocean, from the California seacoast west. Her opponent in such a war can be only the United States.

"We are lambs roaring like lions. We have as a potential opponent a nation eager and able to inflict upon us terrible punishment. We should realize this, and either prepare ourselves or adopt the humiliating policy of conciliation."

This, in epitome, is the verdict of the more conservative Army officers, the only ones competent to speak upon the subject.

What will it be, war or peace? If war, what the result?

For hot summer reading there is about as much food for thought in the question as anything that the American public has to consider at the present time.

A VETERAN REUNION.

One hundred veterans of the 6th N.Y. Heavy Artillery, survivors of the strenuous days of the Civil War, held the 21st annual reunion of their regiment at Cold Spring, N.Y., Labor Day, Sept. 5. Capt. Henry Metcalfe, U.S.A. retired, exerted himself to give the old soldiers the time of their lives and they had it. On their arrival they were greeted by a reception committee, of which Captain Metcalfe was chairman. About the center of Depot Square stood the West Point band in full dress parade uniform. The veterans having filed into the places assigned them, the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," everyone joining in the singing. The scene was an inspiring one, the veterans remaining uncovered until the last word was sung. Two sergeants of the Regular Artillery from West Point carried two of General Butterfield's headquarters flags used in the Civil War.

A procession was formed which escorted the veterans to their place of meeting, and while they were in business session marched up to and around the grounds of the widow of General Daniel Butterfield. The business meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Charles Bullock, of Stratford, Conn. He asked that his hearers might be saved "for their valor's sake," which we hope does not indicate that they have no other chance of salvation. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Capt. John Smith, Jr. (re-elected); secretary, George R. Hendrickson; treasurer, Capt. Watson Vredenburgh; vice presidents, Major H. B. Hall, Capt. George Borland, Lieut. G. S. Adams, Glass McNaughton and Josiah Ferris.

At the conclusion of the business meeting the association proceeded to the Town Hall, where refreshments were served. Captain Metcalfe, after a few words addressed to President Smith in greeting to the association, introduced Putnam County's distinguished post-prandial orator, Judge William Wood, who welcomed the asso-

ciation most heartily. The Cold Spring Recorder tells us that "in his words of farewell Captain Metcalfe held the close attention of all by the eloquence of his address and won enthusiastic applause in his manly plea for the larger patriotism needed in the warfare against graft and corporation evil." He said on this subject in part: "It is, I believe, to your organization and to your habits that we owe very much of what has been done to counteract these vicious tendencies. I have yet to hear of the Grand Army of the Republic being charged with perversion of its principles, with pernicious activity in politics, or alliance with any of the many forms of public peculation. During the war it bore to victory its country's flag, and since that war it has carried by its side the white flag that signifies not only peace but purity."

Among the songs sung was "A Song for Our Banner," by George P. Morris, father of Gen. W. H. Morris, who commanded this regiment and whose grave was decorated. Some of the visitors drove to "Cragside" to pay their respects to Mrs. Butterfield.

Among the guests at the reunion were Major Frank Wells, Hon. Hamilton Fish, William Church Osborn and Henry H. Wells. Visiting ladies were entertained by Mrs. Metcalfe.

MILITARY PSYCHIATRY.

R. L. Richards, Captain, Med. Corps, U.S.A., in the American Journal of Insanity, reviews the practice in foreign countries as regards the insane in the military and naval services, and credits Russia as having been in some measure a pioneer in this matter. That country also gave the first practical demonstration of the necessity and importance of a complete psychiatric service from the firing line to the home hospitals in the late Japanese-Russian war. Most countries give more or less psychiatric instruction to military surgeons, the United States being about the last in the field. On account of the nature of military life the insane are potentially dangerous to a large number of people. An insane man in a regiment is a weak point in the line, and this is especially true with the complicated organization of armies in modern warfare. Any physical or psychical weakness also comes to the front under such conditions. During the Russo-Japanese war the insane were seen wandering around everywhere in the battle line, in spite of the best organization that the world has ever seen. In one instance a whole regiment was put into a panic which could only be explained by psychic infection from some mental weaklings. There is no way of preventing the presence of some such in a battle.

Dr. Richards's investigations show that of the military insane received at the Government Hospital for the Insane thirteen per cent. had had previous attacks of insanity, sixty per cent. had had suspicious symptoms in their history. An appreciable proportion of the military offenders of the Army are also to be classed among the psychic weaklings. The question of establishing the degree of responsibility of the Service for mental disability presents unusual difficulties from the fact that the etiology of mental diseases is not by any means usually clear. Hence the difficulty in the early stages of mental diseases during which the military surgeon has the cases under observation.

SCOUTING BY AEROPLANE.

"On Aug. 7 three military aeroplanes were ordered to proceed by air from the Chalons camp (near Chalons-sur-Marne) to the frontier fortress of Nancy, a distance of 100 miles," reads an account of a military reconnaissance recently made by the French army. The report goes on to describe the movements of the aeroplanes as if it were an ordinary practice march of a body of troops across the country. In the French army aeroplanes have ceased to be experiments, but the officers are going ahead with the details of developing the science of handling this new method of defense. "Each pilot was given a separate route to follow" continues the report. "Two Farman biplanes and one Sommer were employed. Two machines had an observer as well as pilot; one had only the pilot aboard; all the pilots and observers were army officers. All the pilots reported to the commanding general at Nancy as directed, having followed the routes laid out for them. They state that they flew high, generally at from 1,500 to 3,000 feet. The observing officers were directed to make report of what they saw and what they could see: visibility of passing trains, of crowds in or outside the towns, bridges, roads, etc. In other words, this was an aviators' practice march, and we can be sure that the next few months will see a great many such undertaken by the corps of French officers now under instruction in aeroplane work. On the same day two officers were directed to proceed from Villacoublay (near Paris), stop at Vulaines, leave one of the officers and then proceed before nightfall to Troyes, total distance about ninety miles. This was done in due order between 6:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. The altitude of the flight was between 200 and 2,500 feet. On Aug. 6, the day before these reconnaissances, two officers had been ordered to proceed in aeroplane from Caen, near the English Channel, to Versailles. They were to continue their voyage on to Nancy the following day, and arrive there with the others sent from Chalons. They left Caen in a Farman biplane early in the morning, and after more than an hour's flight descended in an open field near Evreux on account of rain and wind."

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

In the case of payments claimed by Brig. Gen. Francis A. Macon, disbursing officer of the North Carolina Militia, the Comptroller says: "If a Governor of state or territory or the commanding general of the District of Columbia considers that the presence of an officer or enlisted man of the Militia is necessary at the place of encampment for duties incident to the encampment before the encampment begins, and such officer or enlisted man proceeds there and remains until the encampment begins, I think he should be paid for such time as provided by the above Act of Jan. 21, 1903. In order hereafter for an officer or enlisted man of the Militia to have such pay he must present a certificate corroborated by that of the Governor of the state showing the date that he actually reported at the place of encampment under the orders of the Governor. * * * It is concluded that General Macon is entitled to credit in his accounts for twenty-four days paid himself during the encampment and for twenty days paid himself after the encampment, amounting to \$1,183.33. The Auditor has allowed a credit of \$783.31. An additional credit of \$400 is allowed by this

office on revision. The amount of \$350 is disallowed. A certificate of difference is issued accordingly."

The Comptroller approves a decision of the Auditor, who decides that the Army Appropriation Act of March 3, 1909, prescribing an accounting for the receipts from the operation and management of the ice machines, steam laundries and electric plants authorized, and the expenditures involved in their operation and management, should properly be construed as requiring that the gross receipts, as well as the gross expenditures, should be accounted for in detail, and not the net receipts only.

BULLETIN OF MILITIA NOTES, W.D.

Officers and enlisted men are entitled to pay for the time spent in traveling from their home stations to encampments and return, and not merely from headquarters.

The organization of independent companies in a state is a matter of state regulation. There is no authority of law for the issue of any military supplies of the United States to a company of boys. However, if the company is organized as a rifle club and affiliated with the N.R.A., the necessary arms and pertaining equipments may be purchased through the Governor.

The Department does not consider that authority can be given to an officer of the Organized Militia to attend an Army Service School for a period of five months to take a course of instruction in any special course.

Par. 24, S.O. 209, W.D., Sept. 7, 1910, details Col. E. M. Weaver, Coast Art. Corps, Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, as a member of the General Staff Corps, to take effect Oct. 2, 1910. Par. 25 of the same order also details Colonel Weaver as an assistant to the Chief of Staff.

If a disbursing officer is a member of the Organized Militia and participated in the encampment thereof, he can be paid for the time actually consumed by him in making payment to the officers and men and in the preparation of his accounts for submission to the War Department (notwithstanding such payment is made after the encampment), not to exceed twenty days.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON.

In a letter dated Washington, Aug. 14, 1910, and addressed to the members of the Military Order of the Dragon, Lieut. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U.S.A., retired, president of the Order, says: "Upon this, the tenth anniversary of the relief of the legations at Pekin, I deem it appropriate to present a brief statement to the members of the Order, showing its present status and future plans." In this letter it is stated that at the annual meeting of the executive committee held in June, 1910, the following officers were elected: President, Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A.; vice presidents, Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., and Col. William P. Biddle, U.S.M.C.; registrar, Lieut. Col. George Richards, U.S.M.C.; secretary and treasurer, Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, U.S.A.; executive committee (two years), Rear Admiral Harris, U.S.N., Major General Humphrey, U.S.A., Colonel Moses, U.S.M.C., Major Brewster, U.S.A.; (one year), Brigadier General Aleshire, U.S.A., Captain Craig, U.S.A., Captain Little, U.S.M.C. At the present time the Order numbers 403 active members, two hereditary members and 974 honorary members. The last were of the following nations: Japanese, 375; British, 442; Russian, 28; French, etc., 129. As the active membership, so far as actual participation in the China Relief Expedition is concerned, has apparently nearly reached its maximum limit, members are urged to make suitable provision now for the hereditary membership of their nearest male descendant twenty-one years of age. Honorary membership among the foreign comrades has reached a gratifying figure, and the Order is constantly receiving applications for membership from foreign officers, many of whom have apparently just heard of the existence of the Order. The Order is on a sound financial basis. At the transfer of funds in June, 1910, from the retiring treasurer to his successor, the sum of \$847.26 was on hand to the credit of the Order in the American Security and Trust Company. At the last annual meeting of the executive committee the annual dues were reduced to one dollar per annum. The Order has met the quite considerable expense of furnishing its foreign members with certificates of membership, and the future running expenses of the Order should be very moderate. Steps have been taken to publish a book of the Order.

In conclusion, General Chaffee says: "I beg to suggest that, whenever practicable, members of the Order lose no opportunity of getting together annually at such convenient points as Washington, Manila, San Francisco, New York or elsewhere, and in fraternal intercourse perpetuating the aims of the Order, which are 'to record the history and conserve the memory of the military campaign in China in the year 1900.' Unfortunately for the pleasure members would have in meeting comrades at a large banquet of the Order, the exigencies of the Service in the past have shattered any such hopes for great joy, and properly will be no less cruel in the future. So all will be lost if members do not take to lifeboats with capacity for ten to twenty."

ATLANTIC FLEET.

The vessels of the Atlantic Fleet have been busy at target practice at sea fifty miles off Cape Henry Light, and there has been plenty of rough weather, the seas sometimes making it useless to place the targets.

The Fourth Division, consisting of the battleships Minnesota (flagship), Vermont, Mississippi and Idaho, succeeded in making two runs on the course, and the Third Division, consisting of the battleships Georgia (flagship), Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia, made one run on Sept. 14 before Rear Admiral Schroeder ordered the vessels to leave the range until the sea moderates.

Torpedo attack and defense was the feature of the drill on the night of Sept. 13. The night was ideal, the moon being thickly veiled, and a moderate sea running. The sea for a radius of ten miles was brilliant with the searchlights and signals of the vessels, and the steaming battleships demonstrated their ability to ward off a torpedo attack on the darkest nights. The targets representing an imaginary attacking force were picked up by the battleships and riddled with projectiles from the 7-inch rifles when they were well outside striking distance.

The maneuvers, according to present plans, will end on Sept. 20. The fleet will then proceed to an anchorage in the Hudson River, off Riverside Drive, and the crews will be granted liberty.

The North Dakota joined the fleet from Norfolk on

Sept. 12, and was reported as in the best shape. Only one of her boilers was put out of commission by the accident, and fleet engineer officers and mechanics, working three shifts a day on Sept. 9, 10 and 11, put the vessel in proper condition.

Rear Admiral Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet, reported on Sept. 14 that he had hoped to hold night target practice on the evening of the 13th, but that a postponement was necessary owing to the fact that the weather made it impracticable to handle the targets successfully. On Sept. 15 he reported that the fleet completed spotting practice, and would hold night target practice. Five ships completed night target practice Sept. 15, and the fleet was then obliged to discontinue the practice owing to the rough sea.

ACCIDENT TO THE NORTH DAKOTA.

Faulty installation of the oil-burner system, it is asserted in the finding of the Navy board of investigation, was the cause of the accident to the battleship North Dakota off Old Point Comfort, Va., Sept. 8. The report of the board, with Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder's approval, was received at the Navy Department Wednesday, Sept. 14. After discussing every feature of the accident in its minutest detail, the board reached the conclusion that the accident was not the result of the negligence of the officers and men of the ship. It is stated that the officers and men not only did everything that they could to prevent any such occurrences, but after the accident had taken place behaved in a manner which prevented greater damage to the ship or its crew. "The board is of the opinion," says the report, "that the fire was caused by a leak in the vicinity of the settling tank, which permitted a quantity of already heated oil to fall upon the steaming boilers, probably directed upon the superheater casing, and this oil was ignited by reason of there being one or more openings, probably minute, in the casing of this superheater or in some other of the boiler casings."

Relative to the structural features which are criticized the report says: "That the accident in No. 3 fireroom of the U.S. battleship North Dakota was due primarily to the erroneous principle in the installation of the system for burning oil fuel." In this connection the board states in its findings that "with the steam on the boilers it is so hot where the settling tanks, oil burner feed pumps, film heaters and their attachments are located that it is impossible to give them the requisite attention when in operation," and then the report declares that the "men cannot stand the heat there."

The report bears out the theories which were held by the engineer officers who investigated the accident. This portion of the report is exceedingly important, and will be carefully scrutinized by the technical experts of the Department, and, with the approval of the findings by the Navy Department, changes will be made in both the North Dakota and Delaware, so as to render impossible the recurrence of just such an accident in the future. As a result of this accident the Department feels that it is important that the defects mentioned in the report were discovered in time to be remedied before more serious consequences might ensue through lack of knowledge of the fact of their existence.

Touching the death of the three coal passers, who were believed by some to have met their deaths as martyrs, through the flooding of the fireroom in order to save the ship from destruction, the report of the board of inquiry says:

"It appears probable that the three coal passers who were killed were at work near or in the bunker opening to this fireroom, and their escape was cut off by a flame or noxious gases between themselves and all exits from the fireroom."

"The board is of the opinion that blame for the fire or the damage caused thereby attaches to no one serving on board the U.S. battleship North Dakota."

"All precautions possible had been taken before attempting the oil-burning test."

"All possible steps were taken during and immediately after the fire to confine the damages to personnel and machinery and ship to the least possible amount."

"The board is of the opinion that, considering the suddenness with which the fire started, the intensity which it obtained almost immediately and the extremely dangerous conditions which prevailed for a considerable time after the fire started, the injuries to personnel and to materiel were remarkably slight; and further is of the opinion that this fact, together with the testimony of the witnesses, is evidence that all officers and men whose actions have come to the notice of the board acted with the utmost promptness and in the most efficient manner."

The report will be approved by the Navy Department.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

A novel torpedo craft is described by the United Service Gazette. It is funnelless, having internal combustion engines. Here, we are told, "we have a vessel that will never disclose her whereabouts at night by the flame from her funnel, nor will three or four large smokestacks hold the wind and reduce her speed when she is being forced against a strong breeze at full speed. The internal combustion engine does not demand anything like the same number of officers and men in the engine room staff, and it gives a largely increased range of action at full speed, a great advantage to torpedo craft of every description in the present naval situation. Save for half a dozen ventilators and a few skylights and hatchways, the upper deck of this Yarrow-Napier production is clear, and the exterior has a businesslike appearance. There is a turtle-back forecastle, shaped like a bonnet, that serves to give the men shelter and accommodation and keeps the vessel comparatively dry when being driven at high speed. This novel craft may be taken as a forerunner of a funnelless fleet, which will be brought into being at no distant date, and which will cover all classes of warships, from mastodon to minnow. The internal combustion engine is probably the marine engine of the future," concludes the Gazette.

H. L. Tibbals, Jr., manager of the Union wharf at Port Townsend, is using a phonograph to help pilots bring their vessels to the landing in place of a foghorn. The phonograph was highly successful. It is planned to have special records made to belch warning cries over the waters. Recently warnings consisted of the strains of "Has Anyone Here Seen Kelly?"

Reports received at the Navy Department indicate that the extension of the Norfolk drydock will be completed within thirteen months, or in plenty of time to receive the Utah when she is put into commission. The work on the large drydocks at New York, Puget Sound and Hawaii will scarcely be completed before two years,

although excellent progress is reported on all of them. The drydock at Norfolk when completed will be 732 feet long, the New York drydock 600 feet, Puget Sound 820 feet and at Hawaii 814 feet. Even with this increased drydockage the Navy will be still in need of more improvements of this character. Another dock should be built at Norfolk, and one will be needed at Puget Sound before the work now in progress is completed. But it is not probable that the Department will be able to induce Congress to authorize any more new work at the next session. About all that can be secured for drydocks will be an appropriation of four or five millions to be expended on the work already authorized.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco Sept. 11 from Manila, P.I., with the following military passengers: Majors Brownlee, Med. Corps, Randolph, Chaplain, Coast Art. Corps; Captains Bartlett, Pyles and Nelson, Med. Corps, Holbrook, Scales, Jenkins, Forsyth, Phil. Dixon, 12th, Drake, 14th Cav., Macnab and Platt, Phil. Scouts; 1st Lieutenants Jones, 2d Field Art., McCleery, 20th Inf., Brown, Phil. Scouts, Cullen, Med. Res. Corps; 2d Lieutenant Patten and Cathro, 13th Cav., Parker, 19th Inf.; 295 casualties, 33 sick, 18 military convicts and 14 discharged soldiers.

The following was the degree of completion on Sept. 1, 1910, of vessels under construction, U.S. Navy: Battleships—Florida, 74.2; Utah, 85.5; Wyoming, 35.5; Arkansas, 43.9. Torpedo-boat destroyers—Paulding, 98.9; Drayton, 91.7; Roe, 93.3; Terry, 93.5; Perkins, 93.8; Sterett, 89.8; McCall, 95.5; Burrows, 92.7; Warrington, 81.4; Mayrant, 82.0; Monaghan, 31.3; Tripp, 62.6; Walke, 52.8; Ammen, 65.4; Patterson, 44.6. Submarine torpedoboats—Salmon, 98.4; Carp, 62.0; Barracuda, 62.7; Pickerel, 58.1; Skate, 58.1; Skipjack, 54.0; Sturgeon, 52.5; Thrasher, 10.8; Tuna, 31.8; Seal, 54.4. Colliers—Cyclops, 89.9; Neptune, 43.2.

The U.S.S. Bennington and the U.S.S. Eagle have been ordered stricken from the Navy List from Sept. 10, 1910.

The U.S.S. Roe has been ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Sept. 15, 1910, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

The U.S.S. Indiana was placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 13, 1910.

The commander of the Fifth Division, Atlantic Fleet, has transferred his flag from the Tennessee to the Montana.

Upon the completion of certain coaling at sea tests which the Iowa is to carry out in company with the collier Vesta, the Iowa will proceed to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Upon the completion of the Chilean centennial celebration at Valparaiso the Washington will be detached from duty with the Pacific Fleet and will proceed to the Atlantic coast of the United States, via the Straits of Magellan. The following is the tentative itinerary of the vessel: Leave Valparaiso, Chile Sept. 26, 1910; arrive Talcahuano, Chile, Sept. 27, leave Sept. 30; arrive Punta Arenas, Chile, Oct. 5, leave Oct. 7; arrive Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 15, leave Oct. 23; arrive Barbados, W.I., Nov. 3, leave Nov. 7, arrive Hampton Roads, Va., Nov. 14. Port of Spain, Trinidad; Port Castries, St. Lucia, or St. Thomas may possibly be substituted for Barbados.

Not the least interesting exhibition at the Domestic Science and Pure Food Show, which opened at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Sept. 14, is the demonstration of how the regular mess meals of the Navy are prepared. There is a regular ship's galley, a bake shop and a detail of Navy cooks. The meals are prepared from regular Navy supplies and cooked on a regulation Navy electric range.

Albert Curran, a sailor on the U.S. receiving ship Hancock at the navy yard, New York, was stabbed to death with a lead pencil Sept. 9 by John J. Schmeidt in an altercation in a saloon in 23 Steinway avenue, Long Island City.

Six hundred sailors and some 200 civilians gathered at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Mass., Sept. 10, to witness a boxing match between Joe Smiley, 133 pounds, of the U.S.S. Salem, and Young Wilson, 152 pounds, of the Birmingham. A five round bout, each of two minutes' duration, was pulled off on the pier adjacent to drydock No. 2. The purse was said to be \$1,000, contributed by the officers and men of the two cruisers. Smiley got the fight on a foul in the fifth round. He had been fouled previously in both the third and fourth rounds by Wilson, and despite the demand of the surgeon of the Salem and the shout the bout was stopped Smiley persisted in continuing.

Prince Tsai Hsun, of China, will visit the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on Sept. 28. He is a brother of Prince Tsai Tao, who visited the Academy and other places in the United States last spring.

The annual competition at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., among the companies of seamen apprentices for the silver cup presented last year by Col. C. L. F. Robinson and Mr. Edward J. Berwind, took place Sept. 8 in the presence of a large number of spectators. The brigade, in white uniform, marched on to the parade ground in column of companies, and then formed in line under command of Mate McKay. Ten companies competed in Infantry tactics, the judge being Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Yarnell and C. T. Vogelgesang and Lieut. Franck T. Evans. The companies one after the other occupied the parade ground, executing some of the movements by signal, without verbal orders. They were also judged for appearance and handling of the commands. The judges awarded first place to the company commanded by Chief Gunner's Mate Harvey. He was summoned before Commanders Hourigan and Lieutenant Commander Johnston at the flagstaff and the cup was presented, as well as the Stars and Stripes and the brigade colors, the latter an additional honor, for the company winning the cup immediately becomes the color company of the brigade for a year. The winning percentage was eighty-seven, and the company was loudly applauded. The company commanded by Chief Gunner's Mate Sperl was a close second, with 85 percentage. A review followed, which was taken by Commander Hourigan. The brigade next gave physical, semaphore and setting up drills. Later the brigade, as a compliment to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, now approaching her ninety-second birthday, and who was sitting in her automobile near the reviewing stand, sang a verse of "The Star Spangled Banner," and marched off the parade ground singing "Nancy Lee."

The California, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Washington, under command of Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, were much in evidence at the national celebrations at Valparaiso, Chile, Sept. 15. The American vessels made a splendid impression in the review Sept. 14, and Rear Admiral Harber has been receiving congratulations all around. Rear Admiral Harber, Captains Pond and Gill, Lieutenant Commander Leigh, Flag Lieutenant Leahy and Dr. Gatewood were entertained at dinner at the

American special headquarters Sept. 15. The crews were given shore leave, and all are reported well. The vessels leave for Arisco on Sept. 23.

All the members of the crew of the battleship North Dakota who were injured in the recent accident are improving, according to a despatch received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

The Bailey and Stringham have been ordered detached from the First Torpedo Division and the Reserve Torpedo Divisions, Charleston, and have been ordered to proceed to Annapolis, Md., for duty at the Naval Academy.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given in the same vessels in the complete table, published elsewhere in this issue:

Indiana, arrived Sept. 12 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., and placed in reserve Sept. 13.

Abarenda, sailed Sept. 13 from Singapore, Strait Settlements, for Cavite, P.I.

Lebanon, arrived Sept. 15 at Hampton Roads, Va.

Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Viper, arrived Sept. 14 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Supply, arrived Sept. 15 at Cavite, P.I.

Albany, arrived Sept. 15 at Shanghai, China.

Wolverine, arrived Sept. 15 at Dunkirk, Ohio.

Macdonough, Bailey and Stringham, sailed Sept. 15 from Boston, Mass., for Newport, R.I.

Villalobos, arrived Sept. 15 at Shanghai, China.

Hull, Truxton, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Lawrence, Goldsborough and Rowan sailed Sept. 15 from San Francisco, Cal., for San Diego, Cal.

Macdonough, Bailey, Stringham, arrived at Newport, R.I. Sept. 15.

Samar, sailed from Shanghai for Nanking, Sept. 16.

Lebanon, sailed from Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 15.

S.O. 55, AUG. 1, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

In making out Quarterly Cruising Reports (Bu. Nav. Form No. 81), commanding officers will cause an additional column to be prepared on the left-hand margin and filled in with a statement of the "Hours Underway" for each passage.

Also the figures in the columns "Hours Underway" and "Actual Distance Steamed" will be added and the totals shown at the bottom of the page.

BEECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Sec. of Navy.

S.O. 56, AUG. 5, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

As authorized by the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, approved June 24, 1910, members of the Nurse Corps (female) of the Navy will be allowed \$15 per month in lieu of quarters, when not occupying Government quarters, which amount will be credited on the pay roll upon the certificate of the senior officer at the hospital or station where members of said Nurse Corps may be serving that application for, and no assignment of, quarters has been made, and that Government quarters are not available.

N. E. MASON, Acting Sec. of Navy.

G.O. 78, AUG. 19, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

This order announces that on Oct. 1, 1910, the commanding officer of every cruising vessel of the Navy in commission having a pay officer regularly attached, and in which the general storekeeping system is not now in use, will put into effect certain instructions which the order specifies. Commanding officers of vessels in which this system is established shall be governed by such of the certain instructions given in the order as are not already in effect. The order is quite a long one, and gives the instructions in detail, in 23 paragraphs.

G.O. 79, AUG. 19, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

In order to engender in the service a spirit of emulation and to encourage economy in the expenditure of supplies, the Department purposes publishing for the information of all concerned a quarterly report showing the total expenditures of supplies for use (except coal and ammunition) in each ship's department for each quarter upon vessels having the general storekeeping system in operation.

The Department will consider claims from vessels for correction to the cost of expenditures against allotments as incurred in the performance of special duty, the non-allowance of which would make the published comparisons inequitable as between the vessels in competition.

BEECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Sec. of Navy.

G.C.M.O. 22, AUG. 2, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the case of Asst. Paymr. Lawrence G. Haughey, U.S.N., tried April 8, 1910, at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., on the following charges:

Charge I: Embezzlement; in violation of Article 14 of the Articles for the Government of the Navy.

Charge II: Culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty.

Findings: "The specification of the first charge 'proved,' and that the accused is of the first charge 'guilty.' The specification of the second charge 'proved,' and that the accused is of the second charge 'guilty.'"

Sentence: "To be dismissed from the U.S. Naval Service." The sentence was on July 12, 1910, confirmed by the President.

G.C.M.O. 24, AUG. 13, 1910, NAVY DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the case of Lieut. Comdr. Henry T. Baker, U.S.N., tried July 5, 1910, at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., on the following charges:

Charge I: Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

Charge II: Falsehood.

Findings: The Court found the accused "not guilty" of the first charge, but "guilty" of the second charge.

Sentence: "To lose fifty numbers in his grade and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy."

Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, in reviewing the proceedings, says: The proceedings findings and sentence were on Aug. 1, 1910, approved by the convening authority, who, in carrying out that part of the sentence relating to a public reprimand, remarked as follows:

"The Department is of the opinion that no words could possibly add to the humiliation which Lieutenant Commander Baker must feel in thus having been branded an untruthful by a court composed of his brother officers, and therefore the publication of the court-martial order in his case will be considered as the public reprimand called for by the terms of the sentence as approved. Lieutenant Commander Baker will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 8.—Capt. W. B. Caperton detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty as member of the Naval Examining and Naval Retiring Boards, Navy Yard, Washington, D.C.

Lient. Comdr. F. R. Payne placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Sept. 3, 1910.

Lient. Comdr. H. P. Perrill to duty New Jersey as navigator.

Lieut. J. B. Gilmer detached duty Salem; to duty on Asiatic Station.

Lieut. T. L. Johnson detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Louisiana.

Ensign J. H. Ingram detached duty Nebraska; to duty Hartford.

Midshipman G. R. Meyer detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Hartford.

Passed Asst. Surg. R. L. Longbaugh commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from May 4, 1910.

Paymr. J. A. B. Smith, Jr., detached duty Rhode Island; to home and wait orders.

Paymr. H. A. Wise, Jr., detached duty Tennessee; to home and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Paymr. H. W. Browning detached duty Massachusetts; to duty Tennessee.

Passed Asst. Paymr. E. S. Stalnaker to duty Rhode Island.

Asst. Paymr. G. S. Wood detached temporary duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty Eagle.

Asst. Paymr. P. A. Clarke detached duty Eagle and continue other duties.

Paymr. Clerk H. Guillet appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Tennessee, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk J. M. Holmes appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Rhode Island, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk G. B. Kimberly appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Massachusetts, revoked.

SEPT. 10.—Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Pollock detached duty Massachusetts; to duty Virginia as executive officer.

Lient. Comdr. M. E. Trench detached duty Indiana; to duty Newport News Shipbuilding Co., Newport News, Va., connection fitting out Terry, and duty in command when placed in commission.

Lient. Comdr. H. H. Hough detached duty Virginia; to duty Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.

Lient. Comdr. F. H. Brumby detached duty Virginia; to duty New Hampshire as navigator.

Lient. Comdr. E. McCauley, Jr., detached duty Louisiana; to duty Virginia as navigator.

Lient. Comdr. C. L. Hussey detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Indiana as executive officer.

Lient. J. H. Newton, Jr., detached duty Montana; to duty Roe.

Ensign W. S. Farber detached duty Kansas; to duty Roe.

Ensign F. N. Eklund detached duty Princeton; to duty Maryland.

Ensign J. H. Klein, Jr., detached duty Rhode Island; to duty Roe.

Midshipman J. S. Hulings detached duty South Dakota; to duty Princeton.

Midshipman C. McCauley detached duty Maryland; to duty Princeton.

Paymr. W. A. Greer resignation as a paymaster in the Navy Department accepted to take effect Oct. 1, 1910.

Chief Gun. E. N. Fisher detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty New York Shipbuilding Co., connection fitting out Utah, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Chief Gun. A. S. Mackenzie to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEPT. 12.—Comdr. E. A. Anderson detached duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty command Yorktown.

Comdr. V. Blue detached duty command Yorktown; to duty as chief of staff, First Division, U.S. Pacific Fleet, on California.

Comdr. H. Rodman to duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., as inspection officer.

Ensign C. S. Marston, J. E. Pond and F. G. Blasdel discharged treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; to temporary duty Independence.

Paymr. I. T. Hagner detached duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, Charleston, S.C.

Paymr. Clerk C. W. Charlton appointed to paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

SEPT. 13.—Capt. W. F. Worthington detached duty as head of the Engineering Experiment Station, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty as inspector of the Pittsburgh District and inspector of engineering material, Carbon Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capt. T. F. Carter, retired, detached duty as inspector of engineering material, Carbon Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., and inspector of the Pittsburgh District; to duty connection with the inspection work of the Pittsburgh District.

Comdr. F. M. Bennett to duty command South Dakota.

Lient. Comdr. J. M. Reeves detached duty as fleet ordnance officer, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on Connecticut; to home and wait orders.

Lient. Comdr. T. T. Craven detached duty South Carolina; to duty as fleet ordnance officer, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on Connecticut.

Lient. Comdr. N. L. Jones detached duty Louisiana; to duty as aid on staff, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on Connecticut.

Lient. Comdr. J. H. Holden detached duty as aid on staff, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on Connecticut; to home and wait orders.

Lient. E. T. Constein detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty command Hist and the Cape Cruz-Casilda Survey Expedition.

Lient. C. H. Shaw to duty Massachusetts as senior engineer officer.

P.A. Surg. M. Donelaei detached duty Naval Hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty Naval Hospital, Newport, R.I.

P.A. Surg. E. U. Reed detached duty Philadelphia; to duty Princeton.

P.A. Surg. J. T. Miller commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from June 27, 1910.

Asst. Surg. D. H. Castro detached duty Princeton; to duty Philadelphia.

Pay. Dir. M. C. McDonald detached duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, and pay officer, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa., settle accounts, and wait orders.

Pay. Insp. S. McGowan detached duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, Charleston, S.C.; to duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, and pay officer, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Mach. J. W. Murray detached duty Connecticut; to home and wait orders.

Mach. A. W. Bird to duty Connecticut.

Paymr. Clerks T. Dunn and J. W. Caum appointed a paymaster's clerks in the Navy, duty Naval Station, Hawaii.

Paymr. Clerk A. Gaffney appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty connection Deserter's Roll, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

SEPT. 14.—Comdr. T. W. Kinkaid detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty as head of the Engineering Experiment Station, Annapolis, Md.

Lient. W. R. Furlong to duty command Chicago.

Lient. W. O. Spears to duty Iowa as senior engineer officer.

Lient. W. P. Gaddis detached duty Dolphin; to duty Eagle.

Ensign P. H. Bastedo detached duty Michigan; to duty Dolphin.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. B. Hermesch commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from July 12, 1910.

Asst. Surg. R. W. McDowell discharged treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.; to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

Passed Asst. Paymr. E. H. Tebeau detached duty Albatross; to duty Glacier.

Asst. Paymr. W. H. Wiltordink detached duty Glacier; to home, settle accounts, and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. H. C. Shaw detached temporary duty under instruction Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., to duty Albatross.

Chief Sailmaker F. Watson, retired, detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to home.

Mach. J. F. Green to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mach. C. Crater to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Paymr. Clerk O. S. Goff appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty New Hampshire, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk T. A. Culhane appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Glacier, revoked.

SEPT. 15.—Midshipman T. C. Kinkaid discharged treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y.; to naval hospital, Annapolis, Md., for observation and treatment.

Paymr. W. V. H. Rose detached duty New Hampshire, settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymr. G. R. Crapo to duty New Hampshire.

Passed Asst. Paymr. T. J. Bright detached duty as accounting officer, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty as assistant to the accounting officer, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Btan. A. M. Smith detached duty Southerly; to duty Hist, connection Cape Cruz, Casilda, Survey Expedition.

Chief Gun. G. A. Messing to duty naval magazine, Iona Island, N.Y.

Chief Gun. F. C. Messinger detached duty command Chicago; to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, Sept. 15, 1910.

Lient. E. S. Robinson detached duty Helena; to duty Albany.

Midshipman J. M. Deem detached duty Rainbow; to duty Helena.

Midshipman F. C. Bowerfin detached duty Rainbow; to duty Helena.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 9.—Capt. D. C. McDougal granted leave of absence for one month from Sept. 24, 1910.

First Lient. J. J. Meade granted a further delay of one month and five days in reporting in obedience to orders of Aug. 31.

SEPT. 12.—Col. P. St. C. Murphy detached command marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., report immediately, by letter, to the major general, commandant.

Lient. Col. George Barnett detached headquarters, U.S. M.C., upon expiration of leave, to command marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Major J. H. Russell detached headquarters U.S.M.C., and duty Naval War College, Oct. 1, 1910, to Peking, China, to command American Legation Guard.

First Lient. R. F. Ludlow granted leave for twenty-one days from Sept. 16, 1910.

SEPT. 14.—Col. L. W. T. Waller granted leave for fifteen days from Sept. 16, 1910.

Capt. J. W. Wadleigh appointed acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., for duty as post quartermaster at marine barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass., vice Major A. W. Catlin, relieved.

First Lient. H. W. Stone appointed acting quartermaster, U.S.M.C., for duty as post quartermaster at marine barracks, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., vice Major E. D. Barber, relieved.

SEPT. 14.—1st Lient. T. Barber relieved from duty as post quartermaster, marine barracks, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Major A. W. Catlin, upon reporting of relief detached marine barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty at marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEPT. 15.—Capt. F. O. Lander, upon reporting of relief, detached Delaware, to duty at marine barracks, navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.

Second Lient. H. W. Weitzel, upon arrival Delaware at Norfolk, Va., detached, to duty at marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

First Lient. C. B. Matthews detached Sept. 30 from Marine Corps Rifle Range, Winthrop, Md., for duty as officer in command of marine detachment Tennessee.

Capt. C. C. Carpenter, upon reporting of relief, detached Tennessee, to duty as officer in command of marine detachment, Rhode Island.

Capt. F. S. Witte, upon reporting of relief, detached Rhode Island, to command marine barracks, naval station, Key West, Fla.

First Lient. V. I. Morrison, upon reporting of relief detached marine barracks, naval station, Key West, Fla., to duty at marine barracks, navy yard, New York.

Second Lient. R. S. Geiger detached Sept. 26, marine barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C., to duty aboard Delaware.

Capt. T. H. Brown detached Sept. 26, marine barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to command marine detachment, Delaware.

Capt. J. F. McGill detached marine barracks, naval station, San Juan, P.R., to special temporary duty in charge office of assistant adjutant and inspector, South Atlantic Inspection District, Norfolk, Va.

The Marine Corps recruiting districts of Boston and Manchester are to be consolidated; Lieut. Col. William F. Spicer, now stationed at Manchester.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

SEPT. 7.—The following officers have been ordered to report to the various sub-boards for examination for promotion on Sept. 21: 1st Lient. W. W. Joynes, 2d Lient. W. A. Whittier, 2d Lient. of Engrs. E. W. Davis, 2d Lient. of Engrs. C. S. Root at Arundel Cove, Md.; 1st Lient. W. E. W. Hall, 2d Lient. W. H. Shea at San Francisco, Cal.

SEPT. 8.—Constr. J. Q. Walton granted fifteen days' leave commencing Sept. 6.

First Lient. J. L. Maher granted thirty days' leave commencing Sept. 22.

Capt. G. C. Carmine granted thirty days'

was just about long enough to give the cadets experience at sea, and a general knowledge of the work that is being done in other countries. Excellent reports have been received at the Department of the conduct of the cadets at the training which they have been receiving at Gardner's Bay.

On Sept. 23 the Itasca will go to Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn., when the buildings at that place will be turned over by the War Department to the Revenue Cutter Service. From Sept. 23 until Oct. 14 the cadets will be on leave, the training school opening on Oct. 15.

Capt. Commandant Worth G. Ross is on an inspection trip of the revenue cutters stationed on the New England coast.

Second Lieut. Frank L. Austin, R.C.S., has returned from his annual leave to his desk in the Department.

A wireless dispatch says that the small schooner J. B. Newland struck a reef off North Manitou Island, in Lake Michigan, Sept. 15, and the U.S.R.C. Tuscarora answered the schooner's signal of distress and rescued the crew of four, who were taken ashore.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.
ALGONQUIN—Capt. S. B. Winram. New York, N.Y.
ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.
APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.
ARCATA—Ist Lieut. W. E. W. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.
BEAR—Capt. E. P. Bertholf. On Arctic cruise.
CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.
CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md. Out of commission.
COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.
DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.
FORWARD—Ist Lieut. J. L. Maher. At Key West, Fla.
GOLDEN GATE—Ist Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.
GRESHAM—Capt. P. U. Utheroth. Boston, Mass.
•GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.
HARTLEY—Ist Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.
HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.
ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. At New London, Conn.

MCCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.
MACKINAC—Lieut. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. V. Bradley. New York.
MANNING—Capt. G. L. Carden. On Alaskan cruise.
MOHAWK—Ist Lieut. W. M. Munter. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.
ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Norfolk, Va.
PAMILICO—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Newbern, N.C.
RUSH—Ist Lieut. D. F. A. de Otte. On Alaskan cruise.
SEMINOLE—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Norfolk, Va.
SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
TAHOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinan. On Alaskan cruise.
SNOHOMISH—Capt. F. A. Lewis. Newell, Ind., Wash.
THEUTIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran. Honolulu, Hawaii.
TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.
WINNISIMMET—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.
WISCONSIN—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Gulfport, Miss.
WISCONSICKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble. Galveston, Texas.
WOODBURY—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.
YAMACRAW—Capt. H. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

THE PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Monterey, Cal., Sept. 8, 1910.

The Boy Scouts of Monterey tendered Colonel Bullard an informal but most enjoyable reception at the Boat Club on Thursday evening, when there were about forty ladies present. The occasion of the reception was the departure of Colonel Bullard for Honolulu on Sept. 5. The Scouts prepared refreshments, played games, and some of the lads gave an exhibition of boxing.

Mrs. Sargent and Mrs. Johnson won the prizes at a card party given by Mrs. S. W. Widdifield Friday evening. While the Troops are at Atascadero the ladies of the garrison are giving matinee parties at the Star Theater in Monterey, those this week being by Mrs. Kalde, Mrs. Twyman, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Price. Thursday afternoon Miss Creary was hostess at five hundred, Miss Creary and Mrs. Twyman winning the club prizes, while Mrs. Hall captured the two forfeit prizes. Miss Bowman entertained a few garrison ladies at bridge on Monday. Lieut. S. A. Howard, who has been ill with typhoid fever at the post hospital, was removed to his quarters on Monday, although it may be several weeks before he is fit for duty. Capt. Traber Norman was summoned to the post on Sunday by the serious illness of his wife and returned the same evening to Watsonville.

Capt. and Miss Pickering attended the big Saengerfest at the Auditorium in San Francisco Thursday and Friday. Majors W. K. and W. M. Wright, Lieutenants Baker, Moorman, Watson and Olsmith were visitors in the post on Sunday. Miss Edith Pickering returned yesterday from the Presidio of San Francisco, where she visited Mrs. W. A. Carleton. All the ladies of the regiment, with Major McIver, Captains Pickering, Bell, Ripley, Lieutenants Brown and Muhlenberg, attended the first day's play in the tennis championship at Del Monte.

Salmon fishing has been very good this week. Mrs. Twyman and Mrs. Johnson making a big catch on Monday. Mrs. W. M. Wright and Mrs. Dolph, accompanied by their families, motored to Paso Robles, to remain during the maneuvers at Atascadero. Mrs. and Miss Bowman left Thursday for San Jose to spend several days among the famous vineyards.

Monterey was shut out without one hit or run in the Three League baseball game Sunday, while the locals secured four hits and 3 runs.

Mrs. F. S. Price and her small daughter left Tuesday for Salinas, where Louise will witness her first circus, given by Barnum and Bailey. Sunday was receiving day at camp in Watsonville, Mesdames Mason, Price, Walker, Kalde, Brinkerhoff, Gracie and Twyman visiting their husbands.

A fire in the bake shop Sunday burned the entire floor before it could be extinguished.

Gene Knudson and Rose Bullard left Sept. 7 for the Sacred Heart Convent at Menlo Park; Alice and Homer Sargent, accompanied by their mother, returned to school in Chicago, and Mason Wright goes to New York to continue his course at college. Chaplain Lutz spent Saturday in the post in connection with the canteen property.

The Boy Scouts of Monterey and Pacific Grove marched through Pacific Grove Friday afternoon with drums beating and flags flying, their destination being about one-quarter of a mile from Lola Majella, in the pine reservation (which will be the permanent camp), in charge of Private Grossman, the Boy Scout instructor, recently detailed by General Bliss. In a large clearing the Scouts built regular Indian wigwams of pine boughs to sleep under, a large fire was built and the boys cooked their own food. Each Scout took with him a blanket, comfort, towel, tooth brush, comb and brush, soap, pencil and Bible, these bundles carried in a donkey cart, while for provisions they took bacon, potatoes, bread, butter, mush and two pans apiece, one to cook with and one to serve as a plate. There will be instructions in scouting, packing and trailing. Colonel Bullard visited the camp Saturday for the purpose of inspection and a lively competition was indulged in. The Boy Scouts are to be given rigid physical examinations by Drs. Little and Graham, and any physical defects are to be treated by a systematic method used in the U.S. Army. A permanent football team has been chosen from the Boy Scouts of Monterey and Pacific Grove, which will play a picked team from the Salinas Boy Scouts.

Mrs. F. S. Price went to San Francisco Thursday to meet her mother and sister, Mrs. Dannemiller and Mrs. Phillips, who will be her guests during the absence of Captain Price at Atascadero. Simon Lutz, infant son of Chaplain and Mrs. Lutz, who has been quite sick, is convalescent. Mrs. W. M. Wright was hostess at dinner Tuesday for Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Dolph, and later entertained her guests at the Work Theater in Monterey to witness the performance of "The Thief." Mrs. Ripley, of Portland, will be the guest of

Capt. and Mrs. Ripley for the next fortnight. Mrs. Twyman entertained at five hundred Wednesday.

News received this week from the troops on the march tells of three painful accidents. Captain Gracie strained a muscle in his ankle, Sergeant Hoffman, Co. F, caught his finger in one of the wagons and is in the post hospital, as amputation may be necessary, while Private Miller, Co. A, received burns on his face and body from the explosion of the boiler in the fireless cooker in the moving kitchen.

Capt. H. V. Evans, from a two years' detail at Fort Leavenworth, joined his family here this week, making them comfortable in No. 46 before his departure for Atascadero to take command of his company.

Col. R. L. Bullard sailed on the transport Logan Wednesday for Honolulu, where he is to assume charge of the camp of instruction for Infantry officers of the Militia of Hawaii at Fort Shafter Sept. 17 to 24. He was in charge of a similar encampment here not long ago for the officers of the National Guard of California, and the reports made to the Department by officers who observed the work of the officer students were exceedingly flattering.

Mrs. Moller entertained a party of six in an auto ride around the 17-mile drive in honor of her niece, Miss Virginia Herb Tobin, stopping at Pebble Beach Lodge for tea. Mrs. R. A. Jones entertained at dinner and bridge Wednesday, complimentary to Mrs. Moller, Mrs. Falconer and Miss Tobin. Major George McIver, commandant of the School of Musketry here, is in San Francisco on leave.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 14, 1910.

Mrs. Alfred M. Reynolds entertained at dinner on Wednesday on the U.S.S. Franklin, to celebrate the birthday of Captain Reynolds. The invited guests were Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Mrs. Zulavsky, Miss Ethel Reynolds, Surgeon Benton and Mr. Talbot Truxton. Mids. Andrew L. Pendleton, U.S.N., entertained at dinner Thursday on the U.S.S. Louisiana for his sister Miss Mary Pendleton, of Elizabeth City, N.C. The guests included Mrs. H. Braithwaite, of London Bridge, Messrs. E. F. Lamb, of Elizabeth City, Edward Woodhouse and T. H. Lamb, of Norfolk.

A very enjoyable dinner was given at the Chamberlin Hotel Saturday for Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades, Miss Mary Hope and Lieutenant Dorich. At a dinner at the Chamberlin Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Groome, Mrs. Wilton Hope, Lieut. Otto Becker, Jr., U.S.N., and Lieut. L. B. Mander.

Mids. A. G. Kirk and Paul M. Bates, Mr. Charles Davis, Jack Vandervoort, Richard Bates, Charles Williams and Mr. Rehar, U. of Penn., entertained at dinner Thursday on the Oregon, on which they are cruising. Covers were laid for Mrs. Vaughn Woodward, Miss Guenlian Morgan, Miss Margaret Van Patten and Miss Emma Williams. They sailed for Annapolis Sunday.

Constr. and Mrs. Kintner and children have returned from Basic City, where they have been spending the summer. Mrs. Sanford and Miss Carolists Sanford have returned to the Boteourt, after spending the summer with Capt. and Mrs. William Brackett at Manchester, N.H. Master William Brackett accompanied them and is now their guest. Mrs. William Galt and Misses Mary Carrington and Susie Galt have returned from Charlotte county, where they have been spending the summer at their country home.

Mrs. Mary Battie of Rocky Mount, N.C., is the guest of her brother, Capt. James P. Parker, at the navy yard. Miss Margaret Parker left Saturday to spend some time at West Point. Payne H. E. Bisbee, U.S.N., was a visitor at the shore Friday greeting his many friends. He is now fleet pay officer on board the Connecticut. Lieut. and Mrs. Paulding Murdoch and little daughter are visiting relatives in New York state. Miss Margaret Grandy has returned from the Sweet Chalybeate Springs and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William F. Haleay, at St. Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster, who have been spending the past month at the Willoughby Club, have returned to their home, Boisseau avenue, Norfolk.

PORLTAND HARBOR NOTES.

Fort McKinley, Me., Sept. 13, 1910.

Mrs. W. W. Reno spent several days last week with Major Reno at Fort Constitution, N.H., where he is in camp with the New Hampshire Militia. Mrs. Reno attended the Governor's ball, and the tea given by Capt. and Mrs. McBride to the Governor and staff. Mrs. Lucian B. Moody, wife of Captain Moody, O.D., accompanied by her two children, after spending a week as the guest of Mrs. Musgrave, has joined her husband at Fort Hancock, N.J.

Lieut. and Mrs. K. B. Lemmon entertained at dinner Sunday for Lieut. W. D. Frazer, of Fort Williams, and Mr. Edward Streere, Lieut. and Mrs. F. S. Clark have as their guests Mrs. Frances E. Clark and Mrs. Addie C. Van Doorn, of Brattleboro, Vt.

Mrs. S. C. Ellis and daughter, Dorothy, of Pelham Manor, N.Y., have been visiting Mrs. Ellis's son, Edward Ellis, 90th Co. Mrs. Ellis is spending several weeks at the Knickerbocker Hotel, Peaks Island.

Miss Cali Phillips of Fort Schuyler, formerly of Fort McKinley, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dunmore. Mrs. Phillips is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hay, of Portland. Lieut. and Mrs. John Musgrave spent the week-end with relatives in town. Master Henry Merriam celebrated his ninth birthday Saturday. From four until six o'clock a very merry time was enjoyed by all the youngsters on the post. The affair was essentially military. Each child received a pistol, with which he promptly shot his neighbor, using as ammunition red, white and blue candy bullets. He also received an "Uncle Sam" hat, which proved to be full of shot of an especially dangerous character. Then there were favors of all kinds and descriptions, flags, caps, etc., in the same color scheme, which gave great delight. After a successful attack upon ice cream and its dangerous ally, a huge birthday cake, surmounted by nine candles, the young army disbanded, with a longing in each heart that such pleasant warfare might be long continued.

The football squad was out for practice on Tuesday for the first time. There is excellent material for a good team, and a successful season is anticipated.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Sept. 9, 1910.

The torpedoboat Goldsborough broke a plunger on the air pump during the record practice off San Pedro last Monday. The ship returned to San Diego for repairs and after two days rejoined the torpedo fleet for the voyage to San Francisco to take part in the California Admission Day celebration.

Mids. Roscoe Martin and Harold Parmelee, of San Diego, arrived Saturday from Annapolis to spend their September leave. They have just returned from the three months' summer practice cruise.

The auxiliary cruiser Justin, collier to the Pacific torpedo fleet, arrived Sunday from the North with a full cargo.

Admiral and Mrs. Sebree are entertaining as house guests, at their Coronado cottage, Miss Gussie Hughes, of Missouri, and Miss Charlotte Elliott, of New York city. Miss Hughes is a cousin of Admiral Sebree.

Gen. John McClellan, of Honolulu, came to San Diego Monday to be the house guest of Dr. and Mrs. Frances H. Mead. Major George Blakely, of the Inspector General's Department, with headquarters at San Francisco, arrived at Fort Rosecrans Monday for the annual inspection of the post and district. Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Hinkle Friday at dinner, after which all joined the bowling party at the gymnasium.

The Government boat Lieutenant Harris is again in com-

mission, having been laid up since Aug. 15 for the purpose of having a complete oil burning apparatus installed.

Sergt. Otto I. Minter, of the 115th Co., has received his appointment as post ordnance sergeant. He goes to the Philippines for station.

The soldier baseball team at Fort Rosecrans won the game on the fort grounds Sunday afternoon from the Dexters, a local organization, by 11 to 0. The Dexters were outclassed in all points. Gibbs, who pitched for the Rosecrans players, fanned fourteen of the visiting batsmen. The Oceanside baseball team is anxious to arrange a game with the soldier team at Fort Rosecrans.

TAMPA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Dade, Fla., Sept. 9, 1910.

Major E. M. Blake returned to Fort Dade on Tuesday of last week, accompanied by Mrs. Blake and their two daughters, Misses Olivia and Agliffe.

At the national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans held in Denver recently, Capt. Adna G. Clarke, of this post, was elected Senior Vice-Commander of that organization. Captain Clarke has organized two camps of U.S.W.V., the "Alfred C. Alford" Camp at Fort Warren, and the "Merton A. Wilcox" Camp at Fort Dade. Both camps were named for members of Co. H, 20th Kansas Vols., who were killed in battle.

The Fort Dade Band held a concert in the Opera House at Bradenton on the evening of Labor Day. With the proceeds from their numerous concerts, and the Fourth of July excursion, the band has now enough money to pay for its instruments, the original cost of which was some \$700. The band was accompanied to Bradenton by Lieut. C. E. Seybt, Dr. J. R. Hereford and Prof. Joseph Cocca.

Little Misses Ernestine and Thelma Webb, of Bradenton, were guests of Miss Bonita Clarke two days last week. They were accompanied on their return home by Miss Bonita Clarke, who returned to Fort Dade on Tuesday of this week. Mr. George Warner, of Tampa, Mrs. Warner and their four children are spending ten days at the cottage of Capt. Harry Warner, of the Pilot station.

The Fort Dade baseball team played St. Petersburg at St. Petersburg on Labor Day, the soldiers winning by a score of 4 to 0. The team was accompanied by Lieut. E. E. Bennett.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 14, 1910.

Lieut. Col. C. P. Townsley and Master Clarence Townsley returned Sunday from Jamestown, R.I. Miss Emily Hughes spent Saturday and Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. Offredo Hope. Mrs. Hope had a dinner Saturday for Miss Hughes, the Misses Ingalls, Lieutenants Clay, Harrison and Cottrell.

Two companies from Fort Washington and one from Fort Hunt are camping up the beach for target practice.

Mrs. James H. Cunningham, wife of Lieutenant Cunningham, is spending a few weeks at the Sherwood Inn. Mrs. Porter is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. W. N. Porter. Major and Mrs. Smith have returned from a summer's stay at Monterey. Lieut. Edward Roth had as his guests for the week-end Mr. Jack, from Richmond, Va., and Mr. Hibbard, from Pittsburg, Pa. Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Coleman, 10th Inf., are guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter.

Mrs. M. B. Willett entertained Monday at tea for Mrs. D. S. Coombes, Misses Margaret Fechteler, Ottelaid Culpepper, Edith McQuade and Lieutenants Willett, Thomas, Price, Dyer and Pierce. On Tuesday afternoon the officers of the Yankton entertained at tea for Miss Crain, Miss Abbott, Miss Hasbrouck and Mrs. Willett. Mrs. J. W. Gulick entertained delightfully at a porch supper Tuesday for Mrs. Hasbrouck, Miss Hasbrouck, Miss Crain, Miss Abbott, Miss Nicholla, Miss Nott, Captains Abbott and Hasbrouck and Lieutenants Jordan, Crain and Sperry.

Captain Alston Hamilton has returned from several months' leave. Mr. Henry C. Davis, Jr., spent the week-end at the post. Mrs. Coombes, wife of Lieut. D. S. Coombes, U.S.M.C., had a jolly waterman party at the Sherwood Inn Tuesday night. Those present were Miss Fechteler, Miss Culpepper, Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss McQuade, Miss Hunter, Lieutenants Brown, Kennedy, Price, Clay, Piercy, Cannon, Dyer, Thomas and Frick. Mrs. H. L. Schmelz entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Miss Margaret Schmelz, Misses Margaret Ann Brown and Bessie Kimberly and Mrs. Shepherd of Fort Myer.

Twenty-two lieutenants, who graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1910, are due to report at Fort Monroe for duty on the 15th.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Sept. 11, 1910.

Mrs. Blatchford entertained at a five hundred party Sept. 9, in honor of Miss Geddes, a guest for a few days. The players were the Misses Williams, Cobb, Erwin, Wilson, Brockbank, Fernandez, Harbold and Mrs. Dowell. The prizes were captured by Miss Mary Williams, Mrs. Dowell and Miss Cobb. Miss Henrietta Erwin left Sept. 11 for St. Louis, where she will finish school. Mrs. James B. Erwin leaves Sept. 13 for a month's trip in the East. Mrs. A. Hirst Appel has returned to the post from Montreal.

Mrs. S. B. Parsons was hostess at cards this week. Mr. George E. Cooke, of Denver, who was the guest for Frontier of Capt. and Mrs. Earle Tanner, has left for his home in Mississippi. The 9th Cavalry leave this week for Douglas, Wyo., on their annual practice march. Mrs. John Daly and Master Daly, of Salem, Mass., who have been guests of Capt. John W. Heavey, left for Denver and Colorado Springs, en route to their home. Captain Heavey accompanied them as far as Denver. Mrs. Gerald Brand has gone to Sea Girt, to join Lieutenant Brant. Mr. Harold Stull, son of Chaplain and Mrs. Stull, is very ill with typhoid fever.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor, Sept. 14, 1910.

Capt. Frederick W. Lewis, 29th Inf., who recently completed his tour as instructor at West Point Military Academy, arrived this week with Mrs. Lewis and their child from leave spent at the seashore.

Post Qmr. Sergt. F. R. Jacobs and Miss Pearl I. Hawes, of New York, were united in marriage last Saturday by Chas. S. Walkley, chaplain, U.S.A., retired.

Lient. Jacob E. Fickel, 29th Inf., returned yesterday from Boston, Mass., where he made an ascent on last Monday in an aeroplane with Charles F. Willard, and demonstrated his marksmanship as a sharpshooter by firing at targets on the ground and making a large percentage of hits while speeding through the air at thirty miles an hour. The experiment was highly successful.

Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund Banks Smith were in Brussels Sept. 2. They are due to arrive here on the steamship George Washington Oct. 9.

All the staff officers took the test ride successfully at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and have returned. Gen. F. D. Grant and Captain Fenton, A.D.C., will visit the New England posts for inspection before returning to the island.

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NEW YORK

SEA GIRL SHOOTING.

The annual tournament of the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania State Rifle Associations came to an end on the Sea Girt range on Sept. 10. On Sept. 9 the most important team match of the week was shot, that for the Dryden trophy. It resulted in a very close contest, the Regulars finally winning by 5 points. The Army Infantrymen at the end of the 200-yard shooting were 10 points ahead of New York, the second team. At 600 yards the New Yorkers outshot the Army team, scoring 369 against the Army's 364, thus reducing the lead of the Regulars to 5 points, and at the last range, that of 1,000 yards, both the Army and New York scored the same, 347 points. Thus the Army, with the previous gain of 5 points, won the match. Sergeant Stadie, of the Army team, made 50 out of a possible 50 at 1,000 yards, and with Lieut. A. L. Briggs, 29th Inf., tied for the best aggregate score among the Army men, viz., 141 points. The best individual score of the day, however, was 142 points, made by Sergeant Lent, of the 47th Regiment. The scores of the two leading teams follow:

U.S. Infantry.

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Total Score
Sergeant Grandy	46	42	44	132
Captain Coleman	42	45	38	125
Sergeant Major Sawyer	46	49	44	139
Sergeant Whitaker	42	45	87	124
Captain Allen	42	45	44	131
Lieutenant Briggs	46	48	47	141
Lieutenant Wallace	44	45	48	132
Sergeant Stadie	46	45	50	141
Totals.....	354	364	347	1,065

New York.

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Total Score
Sergeant Doyle	43	43	44	130
Sergeant Dardinger	43	45	46	134
Captain Corwin	43	48	44	135
Sergeant Lent	45	49	48	142
Captain Kemp	42	44	40	126
Sergeant Leuschner	44	44	40	128
Captain Wells	43	46	44	133
Sergeant Bryant	41	50	41	132
Totals.....	344	369	347	1,060

The other teams stood as follows: District of Columbia, 1,056; New Jersey, 1,052; United States Cavalry, 1,051.

In the Libbey match shot Sept. 9 at 1,000 yards the winner was Lieutenant Col. C. B. Winder, of Ohio, with Lieutenant Col. W. A. Tewes, New Jersey, second; Major Price, New Jersey, third; Captain Owen Smith, New Jersey, fourth, and Lieutenant Hodges, U.S.A. Inf., fifth.

Lieutenant Col. W. A. Tewes, New Jersey, won the Sea Girt championship match on Sept. 10 with a total score of 184 points out of a possible 200 at 200, 600, 900 and 1,000 yards. The standing of the ten leading competitors was:

1—Lieut. Col. W. A. Tewes, division staff, N.J.	184
2—Sergeant Stadie, U.S. Inf.	183
3—Corporal Rolfe, U.S. Inf.	182
4—Captain Kemp, N.Y.	181
5—Captain Peil, N.J.	180
6—Captain West, Mass.	179
7—Captain Allen, U.S. Inf.	179
8—G. W. Chesley, Conn.	177
9—Lieutenant Colonel Winder, Ohio.	176
10—Captain Emerson, Ohio.	176

Sixteen competitors shot in the Hale Cup match at 600 yards. It was won by Major William B. Martin, 2d N.J. He made a "possible" or ten consecutive bull's-eyes. Captain Silver, 2d N.J., won second.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 15, 1910.

Three former captains of the Navy team, Soule, of 1903; Howard, of 1905, and Meyer, of 1909, have received orders to report at the Academy. The captain of the team of 1910, Midshipman Clay, returned on Monday to the Academy, and the others members of the football squad will report in a few days and practice will begin at once. The season opens here Oct. 1 with a game between St. John's College and the Navy. St. John's goes out of its class when it tackles the Navy; but this is the spirit of this gamey little institution, whose usual opponents are university teams. Interest is already being aroused in the Army-Navy game of this year, and talk of tickets for it has begun. The Navy will have a strong team to begin with, as the year's graduation left it with a large number of husky members still in the team and squad. In response to the call of Lieutenant Frank D. Berrien, head coach, a squad of fifty midshipmen of the new fourth class, who aspire to positions on the team, came out on the field for preliminary practice on Sept. 7. A few days ago Lieutenant Berrien gave the new recruits a good insight into the new rules, so that when they donned their toggs they were ready to settle down. There are several likely candidates among the new men, it is said. There is John Brown, a husky young fellow, who played on the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy for a couple of years. Of athletic build, his chances of making a position are considered good. Howe, who comes from the Middle West, is another able player. He has played on several Michigan High School teams. When last year's veterans return from their leave, the coaches will have just one week in which to lick a team into shape for the opening game of the season. Douglas Howard, captain and end of the team in 1905, is at present assisting Head Coach Berrien in coaching the Plebes. Field Coach Whenton, an ex-Yale star, is expected here by Sept. 15, as are also Ingram and Meyer, two former Navy stars. Meyer was the stalwart guard of last year's eleven.

Lieutenant Abram Claude, U.S.N., has been detached from the Paducah and is ordered to duty at the Naval Academy. One of the first of the younger Naval officers to be detached from duty at the Academy, with the approach of the new term, is Lieutenant Hilary Williams, who goes to duty as chief engineer officer of the West Virginia. Lieutenant Commander Williams has been on duty at the Academy for the last three years, during two years of which he has been coach of the midshipmen's rifle team. Under his tutelage the midshipmen have developed a high standard of marksmanship. He is not only popular among the midshipmen, but since his residence in Annapolis with his family he has gained a wide circle of friends.

Twenty-four midshipmen, now on leave, are under orders

to return to the Naval Academy Sept. 27, for re-examinations to begin on that date. Eight of the delinquents are members of last year's second class, five of the third and ten of the fourth.

Among orders recently issued are those assigning Ensign J. H. Ingram and Midshipman G. R. Meyer to the Hartford Naval Academy. As these two are Naval football magnates, the orders have a sporting significance.

Comdr. D. W. Mullan has returned to Annapolis from a ten days' trip to the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Orders have been issued at the Naval Academy naming the road in front of Bancroft Hall, from No. 1 Gate to the water front, "Buchanan Row," in honor of the late Comdr. Franklin Buchanan, U.S.N., first Superintendent of the Naval Academy. The road along the southeast water front "Stirling Row," in honor of the late Comdr. Cornelius K. Stirling, U.S.N., third Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and the road along the northeast water front, from Stirling Road to No. 5 Gate, "Goldsborough Road," in honor of the late Comdr. Louis M. Goldsborough, N.S.N., the fourth Superintendent of the Naval Academy.

In the absence of Chaplain Clarke, the morning services at the Naval Academy chapel Sunday were conducted by the Rev. James L. Smiley, assistant rector of St. Anne's P. E. church.

Midshipman Newton Davis, of last year's first class, has resigned. He was accused of making a false statement to an officer, and, upon the report of a board, Midshipman Davis's resignation was recommended by Superintendent Bowyer. The Department allowed Midshipman Davis to resign. The resignations of Midshipman Robert W. Clark, of New York, and Harold Smith, of Alabama, after failure to pass re-examinations physical, have been accepted.

Comdr. R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., Commandant of Midshipmen, and Mrs. Coontz have gone to Atlantic City for a visit of a few weeks. Mrs. Denig, wife of Lieutenant Robert L. Denig, U.S.M.C., and maid are staying at The Chelsea, Atlantic City. Naval Constr. Lew M. Atkins, U.S.N., and wife, of Boston, are visiting Mrs. Nevitt Steele, on Murray Hill, Atlantic City.

Chief Gun, J. J. Murphy, U.S.N., and family, have taken apartments at Hotel Maryland for the coming season.

Bandsmen S. Bruder and A. C. Woolley, members of the Naval Academy Band, were retired yesterday, under the first class musicians.

Yeoman Robert V. Clayton, who has been in the service of the Navy as an enlisted man for twenty years, donned his uniform here on Monday for the first time. Yeoman Clayton has been employed at the Naval Academy as its head printer for a score of years. He had been ordered to sea before the present orders which caused him to put on the uniform of his rank now, but the application of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy to let Yeoman Clayton remain, on account of his competency "in the art preservative of arts," has heretofore procured a revocation of the sea service orders. The same application was made by the present head of the Naval Academy, but the Navy Department feels it incumbent on Yeoman Clayton to take a share of sea duty. He will then abandon "the stick" of the printer for the pen of the yeoman.

Clarence Johnson, formerly enlisted man and later telephone operator at the Academy, has been appointed watchman at the Academy.

The body of the sailor found and buried on the shore by Mr. Smith, near Love Point, Kent Island, which was exhumed and identified by a Naval board of inquest as that of Seaman James Stanley, who was drowned by falling overboard from the battleship Iowa while coaling Aug. 31, has been sent to his former home in Tennessee.

MARCH OF THE 27TH U.S. INFANTRY.

Lake Kegonosa, Wis., Sept. 12, 1910.

The march of the 27th Infantry from the maneuver camp at Sparta, Wis., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., extended through the famous Dells of Wisconsin. The Dells consist of some attractive and novel natural scenery along the shores of the Wisconsin River between Standing Rock and Kilbourn. The command went into camp at Standing Rock, a place so called because of the peculiar character of a rock which stands there. During the march from Standing Rock to Kilbourn the regiment was halted along the river banks and the command had an opportunity to view the dells. One point along the Dells is named the "Navy Yard" because of the odd natural formation of the shale rock closely resembling battleships. There are formations like monuments and others like arches and castles. The river is traversed by flat bottom stern wheel steamboats. Sandy roads were left behind after passing Portage and the marching was not only easier, but the scenery along the roads became more attractive. There are hills to ascend and valleys to descend quite often during the day's march. Nevertheless the command continues to make excellent time. The longest march was from Lodi to Madison, a distance of twenty-four miles by road. The command left Lodi at 7 a.m. and stopped at noon for one hour. Coffee was made and lunch served. The march was then taken up and the regiment arrived at Madison at 4 o'clock p.m. with only four men in the ambulance, two of whom were riding because of illness coming in the regular course of events. The enlisted men agree that the fine marching condition of the regiment is due to the excellent judgment of the commanding officer in selection of roads, designation of halts, inspections of footwear, regulation of time and the general readiness in which Colonel Pitcher always keeps the regiment.

The problem of selection of roads and camping grounds is an important item in a long march through Wisconsin. Roads are easily made by wagons simply driving over the sandy plains a few times. Consequently there are networks of parallel roads everywhere and it is easy to get lost. Captain Claude S. Fries, Acting Adjutant, carries a road map in front of him all the time and the head of the column is guided by that. When nearing a camping site Capt. Matthew E. Saville, Q.M., and Capt. Charles F. Crain, Coms'y, ride ahead to make the necessary preparations for the requirements of the command.

An afternoon concert is usually given by the 27th Infantry and many of the country people attend and applaud the music. In the evening camp fires are burned and songs are sung about them. A field entertainment was held around a big camp fire at Levee, in which Chief Musician Savoca and Sergeant Plumb, of the Machine Gun Platoon, provided instrumental music. Privates Wheeler and McDonald lead a quartette. Sergeant Smith rendered a comical recitation. Private Fisher told jokes. The regimental chaplain was in charge. The country people were invited to observe how the soldiers entertain themselves in the field and quite a number were present. At Portage the city officials visited the camp and invited the commanding officer to give the townspeople a

concert, with the result that the band played in the grandstand to more than one thousand persons.

Major Van Pool, surgeon with the command, carefully inspects the men and the camps every day, consequently the health of the regiment is excellent. Marches of eighteen to twenty miles per day each are made easily. The horses of mounted officers have to step out lively in order to keep ahead of the regiment.

Lake Kegonosa is a beautiful spot, around which are a number of summer hotels and boarding places. Some of the officers and enlisted men found opportunity to fish and hunt while here. The people of this section of the country are being educated in the ways of the Army. The average citizen had little idea of what composed the Army or what the Army could do previous to the march of the various commands through this section. It is encouraging to report that the people are very favorably impressed with their Army. The farmers come into the camps to listen to the band concerts and watch guard mounting. They look over the Army wagons, inspect the mules, peek into the tents and take a keen interest in all that is going on. Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery camps are available for their inspection; for Osborne's Battery of the 5th Artillery is a few days' march ahead, and MacDonald's Squadron of the 15th Cavalry follows. All three commands are marching to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where Colonel Pitcher is in command.

At Lake Kegonosa a Sunday evening service was held by Chaplain Rice around the camp fire of the enlisted men. At Mauston Rev. Calahan, of the Presbyterian church, preached to the command.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 14, 1910.

During the offertory at the morning service at the new cadet chapel at West Point on Sunday, Sept. 11, an anthem composed by the organist, Mr. W. Franke Harling, was sung by the cadet choir. The majestic hymn, "Rise, Crowned with Light," was set to an impressive musical accompaniment, the small organ in temporary use having been supplemented by a number of instruments from the band. Mr. Harling's efficient work with the cadet choir since his taking charge last November is much appreciated by all music lovers at the post. The choir numbers about forty cadets, who meet for practice twice weekly. The members of the band practice before service each Sunday.

The following is the list of subjects selected for the season of 1910-1911 by the Ladies' Reading Club at West Point. The first meeting will be held at the home of the President, Mrs. Traub, on Thursday, Oct. 6; the first paper will be read by Mrs. Siebeger on Oct. 13, the subject: "The Partition of Poland."

General subject for 1910-11, "Benevolent Assimilation." Oct. 6, business meeting; 18, "The Partition of Poland"; 20, "Clive and Warren Hastings"; 27, "The Sepoy Rebellion"; Nov. 3, "Present Unrest in India"; 10, "Khartoum and the Dervishes"; 17, "Lord Cromer and What England Has Done in Egypt"; 24, Thanksgiving Day; Dec. 1, "The Boer Republic"; 8, "Cecil Rhodes"; 15, "The Congo Free State and Belgium"; 22-23, Christmas Holidays; Jan. 5, "The French in Africa (Algiers, Tunis, French, Sudan)"; 12, "Morocco"; 19, "Russia's Advance to the Sea"; 26, "Pierre Loti"; Feb. 2, "Japan in Korea and Manchuria"; 9, "The Partition of China and the Open Door Policy"; 16, "England and France in Indo-China"; 23, "Alsace-Lorraine"; March 2, Club birthday; 9, "Italy's Irridenta (Malta, Corsica, Savoy, Coast of the Adriatic)"; 16, "Absorption of Turkey in Europe"; 23, Maundy Thursday; April 6, "Polar Discoveries and the Arctic Continent"; April 6, "The Seizure of the Islands of the Pacific"; 13, "Absorption of Texas and California"; 20, "The Dutch East Indies"; 27, "Panama"; May, Business meeting.

President, Mrs. Peter E. Traub; Vice-President, Mrs. Charles W. Larned; Secretary, Mrs. Henry E. Mitchell.

Mrs. H. E. Mitchell received the guests at the cadet hop on Saturday evening. Miss Thurston is a guest of Mrs. Spaulding. Miss Parker is visiting Mrs. Cross. Mrs. Green, Mrs. Harrington and Mr. Green, mother, sister and brother of Mrs. Jones, are her guests. They have motored from their home in Dallas, Tex.

Lieutenant Col. Cornelius DeWitt Willcox arrived at the post on Monday afternoon and is the guest of Colonel Gordon. Mrs. Willcox is expected in a few days. A farewell reception will be given for Col. and Mrs. Wood on Monday evening, Sept. 18, by the Superintendent and the members of the Academic Board. Mrs. Barry reached the Point about the first of the month.

A cadet tea was given by Mrs. Riggs on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 3, for her guest, Miss Louise Dickerson, of Cincinnati, a cousin of Lieutenant Riggs. Mrs. Morey poured tea. Among the guests were Miss Mabel Hume, a guest of her sister; Mrs. Jewett, the Misses Williams and Parran, guests of Mrs. Zell, and Misses Lillenthal and Glover, guests of Mrs. Charles. Mrs. Denton gave a cadet tea on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at the camp. The guests were cadets of the third class. The ladies receiving with Mrs. Denton were Mrs. Larned, Mrs. Edgar Mearns, Miss Warner, Mrs. McPheters, Miss Larned, Miss Condit and Miss Mearns. Dr. Mearns was also present. Mr. John Burroughs was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Denton over Sunday.

The recently announced engagement of Lieutenant Harold Fiske, C.E., on duty at the Academy in the Department of Civil and Military Engineering, and Miss Mary Mitchell, sister of Capt. W. E. Mitchell, has been followed by that of Capt. Guy V. Henry and Miss Rodgers, of Baltimore. Captain Henry is Senior Instructor of Cavalry Tactics.

The football season has now commenced, and, in answer to a call from Lieutenant Henry M. Nelly, 20th U.S. Inf., the head coach, 110 promising candidates reported for practice Sept. 12. This is the largest squad that has come out at the beginning of the season in years, with only Pullen's place at tackle and Chamberlain's at fullback to be filled. The Army has ample material to select from. Devere, who played "sub" to Pullen, and Homer, who was a good tackle last year, have reported. These men, augmented by some husky-looking chaps from the new class, should make the fight for the place one of interest this year. Surles has come out and will try for Chamberlain's place at fullback. Hicks, Franke and Wood, veterans of last year, have come out for the end places. Purnell and Weir, with a new man, Houston, for guards, and Hyatt and Keyes for quarterback. Dean, McDonald and Brown are again in togs and anxious to fill their old halfback places. As heretofore, the Army coaching will be done by Army men, and Head Coach Lieutenant H. M. Nelly is well reinforced with such men as Capt. J. W. Beacham, Lieutenant W. C. Philo, captain of West Point, 1908; Lieutenant D. D. Pullen, last year's captain; Lieutenant E. St. J. Greble, Army star halfback of 1908; Lieutenant T. W. Hammond, 1905 Army end; Lieutenant E. M. Zell, Lieutenant J. W. Stillwell, Lieutenant W. C. Cooper and others of football fame stationed here, who will render assistance to the team.

Lieutenant Col. Edgar A. Mearns, Med. Corps, U.S.A., retired, who accompanied former President Roosevelt on his hunting trip to Africa, while in camp recently with Mr. Edward S. Denton, near Bog Meadow Pond, back of West Point, collected quite a lot of specimens of different kinds from Tamarack swamp, which Colonel Mearns will take to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. Lieutenant Col. and Mrs. Mearns have been entertaining a number of guests at West Point, including Mrs. Denton and daughter, the Misses Condit and John Burroughs and Francis Dial, both of whom are personal friends of Colonel Roosevelt, and were with him in the West. Mrs. D. Pratt and Major Wirt Robinson, Coast Art., U.S.A., with Mrs. Mearns and Mrs. Denton and others, visited the camp of Lieutenant Colonel Mearns. Mrs. Denton gave a cedar end at the camp on Sept. 7, and the ladies who received with her were Mrs. Larned, Mrs. Mearns, Miss Warner, Miss Larned, Miss Condit, Miss Mearns and Mrs. S. A. McPheters. Cadets Spencer and Underhill and about twenty of the third class were among the invited guests and a most pleasant afternoon was spent.

Mrs. Underhill, mother of Cadet Lewis Underhill, after an

extended visit at West Point, left for her home in San Francisco Sept. 6.

West Point misses this year Capt. John T. Herron, 2d Cav., and Capt. John A. Hamner, M.C., and Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, 11th Inf., who are in the Philippines; Capt. Mark Brooke, C.E., who is transferred to the Capital, and Capt. Charles D. Herron, 18th Inf., who is at Fort Mackenzie, 1st Lieuts. Quinn Gray, Coast Art., at Fort Terry, and Frederic H. Smith, Coast Art., at Fort Hancock.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 12, 1910.

Mrs. Jones, wife of Capt. S. G. Jones, 11th Cav., of the Service School here, will spend the months of September and October at Hotel Ben Grosvenor, Pomfret Center, Conn., where she will be joined by her sister, Baroness Moncheur, and children from Constantinople.

Among the officers from this post who will go to Washington, D.C., on the General Staff are Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, 13th Inf., Capt. M. C. Keith, 23d Inf., Capt. F. B. Malone, 27th Inf., Capt. M. E. Hanna, 2d Cav., and Capt. G. A. Youngberg, C.E.

Lieut. Ernest R. Gentry, M.C., has arrived from Washington, D.C. Mr. James H. Burke, of Chicago, Ill., a brother of Bishop Burke, of St. Joseph, Mo., this week visited Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughry, en route from his ranch at El Paso, Tex., to St. Joseph, Mo.

Col. R. H. R. Loughborough left Saturday for Fort Riley. Lieut. Agard H. Bailey, 13th Inf., has moved to quarters at 41 Thomas avenue. Lieut. Walter Singles, Coast Art., who has been on duty at the Military Prison, will go to Fort Mott, N.J. Mr. Edward Schaufler and Dr. Norton are the guests of Capt. B. C. Mossman at his ranch on the Cheyenne Indian Reservation in South Dakota, where they will remain for a month. Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Johnston entertained with a one o'clock luncheon Monday. Their guests were the visiting officers, who were members of the court.

Capt. and Mrs. Le R. Eltinge and their little daughter have returned from a visit in California. Capt. and Mrs. T. O. Murphy and daughter, Evelyn, have returned after an extended stay in Denver, Colo. Mrs. Ezra Fuller is the guest at Fort Riley of Mrs. William J. Nicholson. Mrs. J. E. Normoyle and daughter, Margaret, have arrived from Chicago to join Captain Normoyle. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman and daughter have returned from a three months' trip abroad. Miss Durham, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. R. Gibson. Lieut. Col. William Stephenson, M.C., has gone to Fort Riley.

Capt. Palmer E. Pierce has returned from leave and will enter the Army Service School. Lieut. Alfred A. Hickok, 13th Inf., has returned from a tour of two years as recruiting officer at Lexington, Ky. Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kahn, C.E., has been announced as assistant commandant of the Field Engineer School at the Army Service Schools.

Mrs. Knight, wife of Lieut. C. H. Knight, C.E., of St. Louis, Mo., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster, of Aloah Lodge. Mr. Charles Barry, of St. Joseph, Mo., was the guest Friday of Capt. James E. Normoyle. Lieut. Douglas McArthur has returned from New York city and will leave Oct. 1, with nine soldiers of the Engineer battalion, to give a course of instruction in explosives at Fort Riley.

Major Edgar Russell and family have returned from Boston. Dr. G. E. Griffin has returned from New York and Washington, D.C. Lieut. E. C. Ecker, retired in 1908, and a brother-in-law of Capt. J. E. Normoyle, has accepted a position with the Kansas City Westport Bell Railway. He has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Normoyle during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Dobson, of Kansas City, entertained Sunday with a supper and sailing party. The guests were the officers of the Naval Reserves—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Gunn, Dr. J. V. Lynn and Mrs. Lynn, Lieut. E. T. Rainey, Ensigns M. D. Maranduke and James B. Earl and Mrs. Earl, Miss Fletcher and Miss Weinan.

Mrs. E. B. Topham has returned to her home in Lawrence, Kas., after a visit with her son, Lieut. Joseph Topham. Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, 5th F.A., of Fort Snelling, was the guest of friends here Tuesday. Capt. Oscar T. Taylor, 18th Inf., N.G. Penn., has been spending a few days here. Captain Taylor was a student in the signal class here during the summer. Mr. Ryer, son of Dr. L. A. Ryer, of Topeka, Kas., was a guest here Tuesday. Mr. Ryer has just received a senatorial appointment to West Point and will prepare for the January examination under the tutelage of Prof. B. K. Bruce, of Leavenworth. Professor Bruce has built up almost a national reputation in preparing young men for Army and West Point appointments.

Mrs. Laura Topham, of Lawrence, Kas., is the guest of her brother, Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, Jr. Xavier F. Blauvelt has gone to Washington, D.C., to visit his parents, Major and Mrs. William F. Blauvelt. Lieut. James A. Stevens is in St. Louis with relatives. Lieuts. Goodwin Compton and Walter Singles, who were bitten by a dog here several weeks ago, are improving. They will remain at the Pasteur Institute, Chicago, until Sept. 25.

Mrs. J. D. Robertson, mother of Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill, has returned from a trip through the North and East. Lieut. E. H. Tarbutton, now attending the maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas., was the guest of friends here Sunday. Miss Katherine Clough, of Topeka, Kas., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Lindsay.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Sept. 12, 1910.

Mrs. H. E. Eames, wife of Captain Eames, was in St. Louis, Mo., from Saturday until Monday visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snowden and daughter, Mildred, of Los Angeles, were here from Monday until Wednesday as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Jones, M.R.C. Mrs. Horace G. McPherson, of Richmond, Ind., was in the post from Saturday until Tuesday as a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Harry R. Beery, M.C. Miss Alta P. McPherson, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Beery for three weeks, accompanied her mother, Mrs. McPherson, home.

Mrs. H. A. Greene gave a charming dinner Wednesday for Mesdames L. M. Mau, Thomas Cruse, J. C. Gresham, H. E. Eames, C. F. Conry, Col. William Glassford, S.C.O., of the maneuver camp, and Capt. Harry B. Jordan, C.O.O. Mr. James H. Statesman, of Peru, Ind., visited his son, Lieut. John H. Statesman, 10th Inf., from Saturday until Tuesday. Mr. B. C. Leonard, of Chicago, Ill., since Monday noon is a guest of Col. and Mrs. the Misses Cecil.

Major Gen. Jesse M. Lee, U.S.A., retired, from Greencastle, Ind.; Major W. W. Dougherty, Col. C. C. Matson, president of the State Board of Tax Commissioners; Mr. William H. Brown, general manager of the Overland Automobile Company, and Col. Russell B. Harrison, all of Indianapolis, were visitors to the post Saturday, calling on Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, the camp commander. The officers and ladies of the garrison gave an enjoyable hop Saturday evening in the post hall for the 6th Cavalry and the 26th Infantry. The 10th Infantry Orchestra furnished the music.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas Cruse entertained Thursday with a theater party to see Mrs. Fiske in "Becky Sharp," following this with a supper at the Columbia Club. The guests were Mrs. H. A. Greene, Mrs. H. E. Eames, Mrs. James B. Gowen, Col. M. M. Macomb and Capt. J. V. Heidt. Mr. and Mrs. John G. Garten, of Rushville, Ind., were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Jones, M.R.C., from Thursday until Saturday.

Lieut. Col. William L. Buck, recently promoted from major, 10th Infantry, has been assigned to the 5th Infantry, which is stationed at Plattsburg Barracks. Colonel Buck leaves for his new station about Sept. 15. Mrs. James H. Frier entertained with a pretty luncheon Wednesday for Mesdames Greene, Cecil, Cruse, Owen, Tebbets, Eames, Shuman, Reed and Sawtelle. Col. and Mrs. George R. Cecil gave an informal dinner Sunday for Col. M. M. Macomb, G.S.; Col. W. A. Simpson, A.G. Dept., and Col. Alex Rodgers, 6th Cav. Miss Landis, sister of Lieut. J. F. Landis, 7th Inf.; Miss Bradshaw, of Indianapolis, and Midan Scott, U.S.N., visited the post Thursday afternoon and evening and were guests of Lieut. W. J. Fitzmaurice at the officers' mess of

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the 2d and 3d Battalions, 10th Infantry, in the maneuver camp.

Capt. and Mrs. G. Maury Crallé entertained Thursday with a pretty informal dinner for Col. William A. Glassford, S.C.O.; Major Edwin A. Root, G.S., and Capt. John P. Ryan, 6th Cav. Capt. James V. Heidt, 10th Inf., assumed command of the post upon the promotion of Lieut. Col. William L. Buck, and Lieut. J. B. De Lancy, 10th Inf., has been detailed as adjutant.

Miss Margaret Breckinridge gave a most enjoyable card party Thursday evening for Misses Frances Burlinson, Elizabeth Little, Bessie Craney, Margaret Frierson, Frances Rockwell and Kathleen Russelle and Helen Cecil. Bridge whist and five hundred were played and dainty refreshments were served. Lieut. M. M. Garrett, 10th Inf., gave an informal dinner on Friday at the 10th Infantry officers' mess in the maneuver camp, entertaining Mrs. William L. Buck, Miss Leroy Buck, Mrs. Garrett and Miss Ethel Spaulding. Mr. A. C. Kelcher is a guest of his father, Major T. D. Kelcher, Pay Dept., in the maneuver camp, and Lieut. Lester D. Baker, 26th Inf., entertained with a theater party Tuesday night at English's Theater, Indianapolis, to see "Billy Burke" in "Mrs. Dot."

A very enthusiastic ball game was played on the post diamond Sunday afternoon between the 26th Infantry and the 6th Cavalry. The Infantry played a very good game; the Cavalry made quite a number of errors. The final score was 11 to 5 in favor of the Infantry.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 11, 1910.

The Utah Rifle team, winners of the third prize in Class C at the National Rifle Competition at Camp Perry last month, attribute their success in great degree to the intelligent and helpful instruction given them at Fort Douglas by Lieut. Hugh Walhall, 15th Inf., and also to the courtesy of Major Holley, the commanding officer, in granting them the use of the post range for long distance practice. Since the 15th Infantry has been stationed at Douglas its officers have overlooked no opportunity to help and boost the National Guard of the state, and it is a source of pleasure to both organizations that such cordial relations exist between the two.

Major Arrasmith, Captain Uline, Captain Bridges and Lieutenant Butcher leave this week for Fort Wingate, N.M., on court-martial duty. They expect to be away ten days or more. Dr. Holland will leave Sept. 21 for Evanston, Wyo., where he will be married Sept. 22 to Miss Margaret Clark, daughter of Senator C. D. Clark, of Wyoming. Capt. Garrison McCaskey, who is in San Francisco on ten days' leave, will act as best man. Mrs. Robert H. Allen, who has spent the summer here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McIntyre, left Saturday for Governors Island to join Captain Allen.

Mrs. Allen was formerly Miss Stella McIntyre, a popular member of society circles here. Mrs. Schillo, who has spent the past summer here with her two daughters, Mrs. T. R. Harker and Mrs. Hoffman, has returned to her home in Leavenworth. Mrs. Hoffman's daughter, who came here with her, and who had been in school in Leavenworth, will remain here with her mother and attend school in Salt Lake.

Majors Arrasmith and May made their ninety-mile ride early in the week, going to Lehi the first day, thence to Provo and return, and back from Lehi on the third day. Captain Harker went as timekeeper and Dr. Holland as medical attendant. Both Majors are enthusiastic over their experience, for the ride was delightful.

Word comes from San Francisco that Capt. William A. Cavenaugh, who with Mrs. Cavenaugh left for the coast last month, had entered the Presidio hospital to undergo a second operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Bryan Conrad and her baby, who have spent the past six months or more on the

coast, are expected home about the middle of the present month. Miss Dorothy Harker, who has been visiting her grandmother since early in the summer, will accompany Mrs. Conrad home. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hines entertained a large party of young people at their home last Tuesday evening at cards and informal music in compliment to their son, Lieut. Charles Hines. Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor have returned to Leavenworth after a month with the Ulins. Miss Lou Uline also returned with her grandparents, to continue her school in Leavenworth.

The 1st Battalion has just completed a three days' practice march, going up Cottonwood Canyon and enjoying some excellent fishing for mountain trout. While the delightful weather of early autumn lasts the band concerts four nights a week will continue, and of course those nights are especial favorites for callers from town.

LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, P.I., July 23, 1910. On Tuesday afternoon, the transport Crook arrived, having on board a large number of passengers taking the inter-island trip, and on Tuesday evening a delightful reception and hop was given in their honor at the Officers' Club, nearly all the officers and ladies in the garrison attending.

Among the visitors were Capt. and Mrs. Webster, Capt. George B. Pond and Lieut. H. L. Jordan, 20th Inf.; Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. and Miss French, Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, Captain Williams, the Misses Krauthoff, of Manila; Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Adams, 12th Inf.; Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley, 13th Cav.

The most delightful social event at Ludlow Barracks since the arrival of the 21st Infantry in March was the reception and hop given on Thursday evening by the officers and ladies of the garrison, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Williams, who return to this post after an absence of several weeks. The Officers' Club had been tastefully decorated. The receiving line consisted of Col. and Mrs. William Major and Mrs. Buffington, Capt. and Mrs. Tiffany, Capt. and Mrs. Parker and Capt. and Mrs. Bennett. During the reception a concert program was rendered by the 21st Infantry Band. The concert was followed by a hop and an elaborate supper. Among the guests from neighboring garrisons were Lieut. and Mrs. Oliver P. Hazard, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles A. Betts, Lieut. John C. Griffin, Lieut. Clinton T. Alden, Lieut. E. B. Miller, Lieut. Charles A. Lantz, Lieut. W. C. Carter, Lieut. George B. Rockwell and Lieut. Hugo Schultz. There was scarcely an officer or lady in the garrison who did not serve on one or two committees. The guests from the neighboring garrisons were entertained at the different homes and returned to their proper stations the following day.

Among those who have entertained at dinner this week are Col. and Mrs. Williams, Major and Mrs. Buffington, Lieut. and Mrs. Rockwell, Lieut. and Mrs. Phinney, Lieut. and Mrs. McGee and Lieut. and Mrs. Gimplerling. Lieutenant George B. Rockwell, who is stationed with his company at Camp Keithley, is spending a ten-day leave with his family at Camp Keithley.

The little barrio of Parang was in gala attire last Saturday, the great festal day, observed by the native population in honor of their chosen guardian, Patrona Senora Del Carmen. From Cotabato, Malabang and other neighboring towns the people had come in large numbers. Religious rites and ceremonies were interspersed with the noise of firecrackers, the enthusiastic interest in races and the excitement of the cock-pit, with its gambling adjuncts. A theatrical performance, which lasted far into the night, brought the exercises of this festive day to a close. There is scarcely a town or community throughout the Archi-



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pelago which does not boast of a patron saint and which does not celebrate some festival in his honor.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort MacKenzie, Wyo., Sept. 10, 1910.

Col. Thomas F. Davis returned yesterday from a week's visit to old-time friends in Denver. Mr. W. C. Boothby, of the Bureau of Science, Manila, is the guest of Capt. Wait C. Johnson. Chaplain John T. Axton has been detailed by the War Department to attend the Triennial International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations at Toronto, Canada, the last week in October. Miss Eva Claire Peyton, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Herndon Sharp. Several officers entered their horses in the gentlemen's flat race at the Sheridan county fair this week, and while some made excellent showing, no first places were secured. Mrs. Hannah and Marion and Tom, the family of Capt. J. G. Hannah, arrived to-day, making another delightful addition to the garrison. The bachelors gave one of their delightful hops last evening. Owing to the continued ill health of Lieut. O. F. Davis, M.R.C., his wife and daughter have left the post in order to be nearer to the Doctor.

The new street lighting system is being installed and will be in operation early in October.

Miss Nina Craig, of Honolulu, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Hegeman, has accepted a position in the Sheridan public schools and will remain here for the winter. Miss Wright, of Summit, N.J., who is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles M. Blackford, made a week's trip through Yellowstone Park.

The Crow Indians will have a fair on the reservation the latter part of this month. If accommodations are to be had many officers and ladies will attend. The Chaplain's theme for the lecture-sermon last Sunday night was "Who Harms the Soldier Most?" Upon the part of the men, there is no lack of interest in the services.

Capt. C. D. Herron, Lieut. Douglas Potts and Lieut. C. H. Morrow, of the post, accompanied by Mr. R. H. Sullivan, of Indianapolis, college classmate of Captain Herron, have gone to Dome Lake for a week of fishing and hunting.

Plans for the entertainment of the enlisted men during the long winter are maturing; a new motion picture machine having been ordered, the reading room in the post exchanged thoroughly overhauled, contracts made with several good entertainers, and a big singing school in prospect. Already the bowling alleys are in full swing, with another tournament talked of before long. The beautiful cup that was won by Co. E in the last contest has been presented. Lieutenant Hayes is supervising the repairs to the gymnasium, which though small, will be used up to the limit of its capacity as it was last winter. Multiplied attractions are needed to keep men contented here during the winter, but with the facilities at hand it looks like they would be provided.

SIXTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., July 24, 1910.

Target practice is about over, but the companies of the 21st Infantry have received orders to remain here to take turn about with the 6th at the field details across the lake. It is most unpleasant duty for them, as their families must remain in Parang. They are hoping it will not continue many months longer.

Lieut. and Mrs. K. S. Gregory are being congratulated upon the arrival of their wee daughter, Anne Judkins. Capt. D. W. Ryther is rejoiced to have his family with him again and is justly proud of its newest member, small Miss Ryther. The Rythers have as their guest Miss Margaret Sizer. Mrs. Davids entertained the first of last week at bridge for eight of the ladies. Mrs. Hawley capturing first prize. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hawley entertained with two tables of bridge on Monday last, Mrs. McGinness being prize-winner. Major and Mrs. Shackleford have left for a short stay in Manila.

Tuesday Mrs. Gordon had a small dinner party with bridge later for several of the ladies. Wednesday evening Mrs. Hunt entertained at bridge for three tables, Mrs. Hawley getting the prize. Mrs. Agnew gave an informal dinner for Mrs. Dannemiller and Mrs. Field on Wednesday. Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Schindel gave a delightful dinner for eight people. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hawley gave another two-table bridge party on Friday. Mrs. Dannemiller winning the pretty swagger stick. Saturday last Captain Simons, Mr. Simons, Mr. Conway, and the two Mr. Simonses entertained with a luncheon for Mrs. Ryther and Miss Sizer. They also gave a dinner for Mrs. Kimbrough, Mrs. and Miss Shedd. Mrs. Bonnycastle's tea was greatly enjoyed by every one. The guests of honor were Mrs. Ryther and Miss Sizer. The rooms were most attractively decorated and lighted, and the music was delightful. Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Schindel, Mrs. Agnew and Mrs. Wetherill served delicious refreshments.

Tuesday of this week Mrs. Gordon gave a "widows" dinner (the widows being the wives of the men now on field duty). It was a pronounced success. At Mrs. Dannemiller's general bridge party on Wednesday Miss Shedd and Mrs. Agnew won the pretty prizes. Mrs. Hunt entertained with two attractive dinners this week, one in honor of the Rythers and Miss Sizer, and the other for the Kimbroughs and their guests. Mrs. and Miss Shedd.

Little Janie Bonnycastle celebrated her third birthday on Thursday, all the small members of the garrison joyously participating. Mrs. Davids gave a beautiful luncheon in honor of Mrs. Ryther and Miss Sizer. Luncheon was served on the prettily decorated veranda, the "Bilikin" place-cards with their little verses adding greatly to the fun. Lieut. and Mrs. Grubbs entertained at dinner for the Kimbroughs and Mrs. and Miss Shedd on Thursday, and Mrs. Anderson entertained for them on Friday. The Friday hop was a great success.

The Bridge Club met Saturday night with Lieut. and Mrs. McGinness, when Miss Sizer and Mr. Field carried away the prizes.

Chaplain Randolph has obtained his transfer to the Coast Artillery and leaves on the August transport on his way to Fort Hancock. Lieutenant Pitts received congratulations yesterday on his promotion to the 19th Infantry. Lieut. J. S. Davis, 21st Inf., left to-day to take his examinations for promotion. Mrs. Shedd and Miss Shedd also left to-day for Manila.

Saturday was a full day, beginning with the field day sports. The chief attraction was the baseball game, in which the 6th defeated the 21st, 7-5. Two of the officers of our regiment played three sets of tennis against two from the 21st, the latter winning all three. In the afternoon the "European Circus," gave a very creditable performance at the market. They played five times to very good crowds. The special performance for Moros was largely attended and

much appreciated, especially the elephant, which was a new sight to nearly all the natives.

Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., Aug. 1, 1910.

During the past week Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner, while Mrs. Grubbs had a dinner on Monday. In the afternoon four of the ladies met at Mrs. Hunt's for bridge and tea; Tuesday Mrs. Wetherill had a small bridge party, Mrs. Dannemiller winning the prize.

Mrs. McGinness gave a charming bridge party for all the ladies on Wednesday, Mrs. Davids and Mrs. Dannemiller winning the prizes. On the same evening Mrs. Dannemiller entertained at dinner, while Mrs. Field gave a little dinner for Chaplain Randolph, when the place-cards were the original and clever work of the hostess. On Thursday Mrs. Hunt gave a dinner, and on Friday Mrs. Bonnycastle entertained at bridge.

The officers of the 21st and 6th played baseball on Wednesday, the former winning by 11 to 8.

The baseball game between the married officers and bachelors was very comical, the bachelors winning by a large score.

The Wetherills entertained at an informal supper on Friday for fourteen people in honor of Chaplain Randolph and Mr. and Mrs. Pitts. It was quite a jolly affair. Mrs. Agnew gave a delightful children's party in honor of Mercer Gregory's birthday Saturday. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hawley entertained delightfully at luncheon for ten of the ladies, with bridge later. Lieut. and Mrs. Elliott entertained on Saturday evening at bridge.

Chaplain Randolph preached his farewell sermon last Sunday when he expressed his great regret at the necessity of leaving his old regiment, in which he has spent the past eleven years and four months. He goes back home to join his family who were unable to accompany him to the islands. The Chaplain leaves to-day, en route to Fort Hancock, where the good wishes of the regiment accompany him.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 14, 1910.

Mrs. Reilly and Master Julian Lindsay, aunt and son of Captain Lindsay, returned Thursday from a visit of several weeks at White Sulphur Springs, Va. The Misses Sweazy, cousins of Lieut. R. F. Tate, 15th Cav., are visiting Miss Tate. They will return to their home in Mississippi on Thursday. Dr. John H. Allen is away on a short leave. Capt. and Mrs. Barnhardt and daughter, and Capt. and Mrs. Whitside returned Saturday from a short stay at Capon Springs, W. Va. Mrs. Moore, wife of Capt. George D. Moore, on duty at the War College, was the guest of Miss Garrard on Monday and Tuesday. Mrs. Garrard gave a small theater party on Friday evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. George T. Bowman and their son have returned, after several months' absence. Capt. and Mrs. E. O. Sarratt have vacated the set of quarters they have occupied for some weeks, and have returned to their apartments in Cairo. Lieut. Sherman Miles has gone on leave and joined Mrs. Miles at her camp on Lake Champlain. They will return in about a week.

It is understood that about forty officers of the Department of the East will take their annual test ride from Fort Myer, the latter part of October. Field officers in the vicinity of Washington and officers of the War College will take their ride early in the month.

Mrs. Garrard has returned from a short visit in Pennsylvania. Dr. Herbert Williams is absent on a short leave. "Buster Brown," about whom so much anxiety is felt, is able to be out in a wheeled chair, and is slowly improving.

The drill in the riding hall, given Sept. 11, was in honor of the Supervisors of National Banks. There were representatives from twenty-four states, and they were most enthusiastic in their applause. The organizations taking part in the drill were a battery of 3d Field Artillery and two troops 15th Cavalry.

The cup won by Corporal Kane at the Pimlico races, has been received by the commanding officer.

After the two troops of Cavalry have finished their expert test, which takes place the latter part of the week, about ninety men firing, the range at Edsall will be occupied by the Engineers from Washington Barracks, during the remainder of this month and October. The proficiency test of the squadron of the 15th Cavalry will be delayed until Troop C has returned from the county fair at Winchester, Va.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 10, 1910.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer, commanding Department of Texas, is to retire Nov. 14, and the citizens of San Antonio will tender him a banquet, at which a handsome testimonial will be presented to him.

Congressman J. L. Slayden was the guest of Colonel Clem, chief Q.M., Dept. of Texas, at the maneuvers at Leon Springs for a few days. Major H. C. Hodges, Jr., 22d Inf., is at the post. He was stationed at Fort Sam Houston several years ago. Miss Agnes Edwards will go to Washington, D.C., to spend the winter with Major and Mrs. F. O. Johnson. Capt. Charles A. Hedequin and family have returned to the post, after three months' leave, visiting Canada, New York and other points. Capt. L. A. Curtis, 22d Inf., has returned from leave.

Capt. J. C. Minus, retired, visited the post en route to Kansas City, and was the guest of Capt. G. S. Simonds, adjutant, 22d Inf. Mrs. Frederick Doyle left for San Francisco, Cal., to sail to the Philippines. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur "Nayen and children have joined Captain Thayer at this station. Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Mrs. A. McIntyre, Miss Elsa Budd and Lieut. A. Benjamin were entertained by Lieut. Marlborough Churchill at dinner.

Col. and Mrs. Charles G. Starr, Capt. O. W. Budd, Miss Budd and Otho, Jr., are enjoying the festivities of the City of Mexico. Mrs. Everard E. Hatch is on a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Spring, in San Antonio. Major Hatch will be at Fort Benjamin Harrison maneuvers during the visit of Mrs. Hatch here.

The first hop was given Friday at Muth's by the officers of the post, in compliment to the new regiment. Many town guests were also present. The 3d Cavalry band furnished the music.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

AMSDEN.—Born at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 5, 1910, a daughter, Marjorie Elizabeth Hedge, to the wife of Ensign W. F. Amsden, U.S.N.

GREGORY.—Born at Manila, P.I., a daughter, Annie Judkins Gregory, to the wife of Lieut. Keith S. Gregory, 6th U.S. Inf.

HUMPHREY.—Born on Sept. 14, 1910, at Manila, P.I., a daughter, Margaret Isabelle, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Julian F. Humphrey, Phil. Scouts, this being the third grandchild of Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, U.S.A.

MOORE.—Born at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 5, 1910, twin sons, to the wife of Chief Electrician Roxie Moore, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Iris.

PEOPLES.—Born at Washington, D.C., Sept. 6, 1910, a daughter, Lelia, to the wife of Paymr. C. J. Peoples, U.S.N.

MARRIED.

BURDICK—LOCKE.—At Brookline, Mass., Sept. 8, 1910, Miss Florence Mildred Stewart Locke to Ensign Harold De Forest Burdick, U.S.N.

PEOPLES.—Born at Washington, D.C., Sept. 6, 1910, a daughter, Lelia, to the wife of Paymr. C. J. Peoples, U.S.N.

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CARROLL—BEST.—At New York city, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1910, Mrs. Annie Livingston Best, daughter of the late Col. Clermont L. Best, U.S.A., to Mr. Arthur Carroll.

FLETCHER—PIERCE.—At Fitchburg, Mass., Sept. 14, 1910, Lieut. Harvey H. Fletcher, 13th U.S. Inf., and Miss Norma Grace Pierce.

HIGLEY—HOYLE.—At Fort Riley, Kas., Sept. 7, 1910, Lieut. Harvey D. Higley, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Margaret Hoyle.

JACOBS—HAWES.—At New York city, Sept. 10, 1910, Post Q.M. Sergt. F. R. Jacobs, U.S.A., and Miss Pearl I. Hawes.

MARSHBURN—POLK.—At Watervliet, N.Y., Sept. 7, 1910, Lieut. Herbert E. Marshburn, 10th U.S. Inf., and Miss Marion Estelle Polk.

MCCULLOUGH—MOORE.—At Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 10, 1910, Lieut. Richard P. McCullough, U.S.N., and Miss Florence Frances Moore.

ROCKWELL—HUGHAN.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 5, 1910, Frederick Frye Rockwell, brother of Ensign Francis W. Rockwell, U.S.N., and Miss Ethel Marjorie Hughan.

SMITH—SCHUMM.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 14, 1910, Lieut. Calvin McC. Smith, 16th U.S. Inf., and Miss Gretchen Elizabeth Schumm, daughter of Major Herman C. Schumm, Coast Art., U.S.A.

WESTCOTT—FULLER.—At Appleton, Wis., Sept. 5, 1910, Capt. Robert H. Westcott, 11th U.S. Inf., and Miss Henrietta L. Fuller.

WILLIAMS—CHRISTIAN.—At Detroit, Mich., Capt. Charles F. Williams, U.S.M.C., and Miss Katherine Christian.

DIED.

DICKINS.—Died in New York city, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1910. Rear Admiral Francis W. Dickins, U.S.N., aged sixty-five years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, Eighth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York. Interment Washington, D.C.

HOYT.—Died at Penn Yan, N.Y., Sept. 12, 1910, Mr. Benjamin L. Hoyt, father of Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S.A.

HOWARD.—Died at Colrain, Mass., Aug. 31, 1910, Henry A. Howard, father of Major D. C. Howard, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

LYONS.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3, 1910, Mrs. Anne Lyons, widow of the late Maurice Lyons and mother of Mrs. E. K. Massee, wife of Lieut. E. K. Massee, 7th Inf.

REISINGER.—Died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 11, 1910. Mrs. E. W. Reisinger, sister of Lieut. Col. George Barnett, U.S.C. Dr. Reisinger, the husband of the deceased, is the son of Captain Reisinger, U.S.N.

SHALER.—Died at Ocean City, N.J., Sept. 7, 1910, Col. James R. Shaler, brother of Gen. Charles Shaler, U.S.A., retired.

SMITH.—Died at Phoenixville, Pa., Sept. 8, 1910, the infant son of Lieut. Holland M. Smith, U.S.M.C.

WHITLOCK.—Died at Rosales, Province of Pangasinan, Island of Luzon, P.I., Sept. 10, 1910, Lieut. William W. Whitlock, Philippine Constabulary.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Adj't. Gen. William H. Brigham, Brig. Gen. W. A. Pew, 2d Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. C. Rogers, judge advocate general of the Massachusetts Militia, and Capt. George E. Thorne, U.S.A., have made a thorough examination of the territory in Essex county deemed in every way suitable for the maneuvers by the State Militia. Captain Thorne was greatly impressed with the advantages of the country for military purposes, and all the officers accompanying him were equally favorably impressed. Lieut. Col. John E. Spencer, 2d Corps Cadets, Salem, at the encampment of the corps, suggested the desirability of selecting ground in the vicinity of Boxford for the maneuvers and offered the use of the battalion's own spacious muster field. There is not much farming in that country. Captain Thorne may prepare a plan for maneuvers in which the two brigades of the Militia may come together as opposing armies next year.

Capt. Charles A. Simmons, of Rochester, has been appointed an assistant adjutant general, N.G.N.Y., with the rank of major at a salary of \$2,200. Major Simmons has been adjutant of the 3d Regiment, with headquarters at Rochester, and his new position was created by an amendment to the Military law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

A fencing club has been formed in the 7th N.Y., to be known as the 7th Regiment Fencers' Club. There is both an active and associate membership. An associate membership entitles such member, with lady, to admittance to all social events. He will, however, have no vote in matters pertaining to the club. He may be designated to act on certain committees, i.e., reception, etc. His dues are \$5 per year. Dues for active members are \$2.50 per month, payable in advance, during the fencing season (seven months). An initiation fee of \$10 will be required of all those desiring to become active members on or after Jan. 1, 1911. Negotiations for a fencing master have been concluded with Monsieur Louis Senac, the Parisian expert, one of the most formidable and versatile fencers in the world. The officers of the club are: President, Eric L. Boetzel; vice-president and manager, Harry L. Follett; Florence M. Egan, H. C. Butler and Clarence B. Hubbard. Tournaments with the following teams have been tentatively arranged: West Point, Annapolis, Pennsylvania University, Columbia, Cornell, Yale, Harvard and Princeton. Each tournament to conclude with a dance. For

instance, there will be a West Point-Annapolis night. A tournament will take place between the Army, Navy and 7th Regiment teams lasting about an hour and a half. Dancing will follow until midnight, and refreshments will be served. Prominent Army and Navy guests will be present.

A new scheme of instruction will be tried this season by Colonel Hatchkin, of the 22d N.Y. Engineers, with a view of increasing the efficiency of his command. He proposes that men of the regiment, as soon as they become proficient in infantry drill, shall be excused from all such future drill in order to devote drill nights wholly to engineering work. Sergt. Major F. E. Adams has been appointed second lieutenant of Co. I. The battalion which served at Pine Camp, under Major A. H. Dyett, has been highly complimented by Major General Grant, U.S.A., on leaving its camp ground in perfect condition.

Lieut. Richard D. Lagarde, 24th U.S. Inf., accompanied Co. D, 3d N.Y. Regt., to the Canadian National Exposition at Toronto, a few days since, and assisted Captain Culkin and his officers in the camp. On the return trip the officers met Lieutenants Frazer and Russell, of the British service, en route to Ottawa to attend the British service school there. They were deeply interested in the American Army and the National Guard and held several discussions with the American officers.

Some of the National Guard officers of Manhattan have been enterpriseing in qualifying in rifle practice at Newburgh, N.Y., not caring to take a chance in waiting for the opening of the new range at Blauvelt. The officers who went up to Newburgh and succeeded in qualifying as distinguished experts, with their aggregate scores, were the following: Brig. Gen. George Moreno Smith, 1st Brigade, 110; Maj. Alfred H. Abel, A.G., 1st Brigade, 123; Major George H. Clark, Engr., 1st Brigade, 105; Lieut. Col. Slade, 1st Brigade, 107; Capt. W. L. Hallahan, 1st Signal Corps, 110; Col. Elmore F. Austin, 8th Coast Art., 119; Lieut. Col. T. W. Huston, 12th Inf., 118; Post Q.M. Sergt. Le More, 1st Brigade, 112.

The observance of the 125th anniversary of the organization of the 2d Corps of Cadets of Massachusetts will be held at Salem, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 19. The day's program consists of a parade in the afternoon and a banquet at the state armory in the evening. The corps will have at its guests the members of Co. II, Salem Light Infantry, 8th Infantry, and the veteran cadet corps will entertain the Salem Light Infantry Veteran Association. All four organizations, in addition to the honorary cadet men and the survivors of Co. D, 1st Mass. Heavy Artillery of 1861 (a cadet company), will take part in the parade. It is also expected that the Governor and staff and many active officers of the Militia will grace the occasion.

Colonel Conly, of the 69th N.Y., has forwarded the application for retirement of Capt. John Joseph Scanlon, of Co. E, after more than twenty-five years of service. He first joined the regiment as a private in Co. F, April 20, 1883. He will be retired as a brevet major for faithful service. Captain Scanlon was the senior captain in point of commission in the regiment. His retirement will leave Capt. Bernard J. Glynn, regimental commissary, the senior captain.

Capt. F. D. Culkin, Co. D, 3d N.Y., has resigned. Captain Culkin has been in the Service since 1898. He served during the Spanish-American War as private and corporal and returned as sergeant. He was elected captain in 1899 when but twenty-five years old, and has been in command ever since. He has desired to retire for some time in order that he might give his undivided attention to his growing law practice. His successor as captain has not been decided upon. Torrey A. Ball, also a Spanish War veteran and formerly a member of the company, is being suggested for the vacancy.

The protest of Capt. O. W. Hoffman, in charge of the rifle team, 3d Regt., N.G.N.Y., on Aug. 3, against the use of gun-slings by the team from the 74th Regiment, has been sustained by Major Lee H. Smith, ordnance officer of the 4th Brigade, and the 74th Regiment will not secure possession of the silver trophy competed for. The protest of Captain Hoffman was entered after the first shot had been fired by the 74th team at 300 yards on the ground that paragraph 89 of the U.S. Firing Regulations states that the gunning may be used in connection with one arm only. The 74th team used the sitting position at 300 yards, and the members, in firing, passed the sling around the legs or back of the knee, and then, by drawing up the knees or by putting the sling around the feet and pushing on it, had the gun in a viselike position. Col. N. B. Thurston, chief ordnance officer, decided that the sling had been used illegally, and the finding was approved by Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard of the state.

After twelve years' service as engineer of the 2d Brigade, N.G.N.Y., Major John W. Tumbridge sent his resignation to General Eddy Sept. 13. Major Tumbridge finds it impossible for him to continue as a National Guard officer on account of the pressure of his private affairs. He was appointed to the 2d Brigade staff twelve years ago by Gen. James McLeer, the former brigade commander.

There are thirteen vacancies among the line officers of the 14th N.Y., and there is an excellent opportunity for the promotion of some ambitious non-coms, possessing the necessary qualification, not only in the 14th, but from some of the other organizations, perhaps. There is also the vacancy of regimental quartermaster to fill. The following are the company vacancies: Co. B, second lieutenant; Co. C, captain and second lieutenant; Co. D, captain; Co. F, first and second lieutenants; Co. G, first lieutenant; Co. H, first lieutenant; Co. I, first lieutenant; Co. K, second lieutenant; Co. L, captain and second lieutenant; Co. M, first lieutenant.

The small-arms practice of the following organizations attached to headquarters of the New York National Guard will take place at Blauvelt, N.Y., as follows: 1st Battalion, Field Artillery and Field Hospital, Oct. 3; troops of the 8th Coast Artillery District, Oct. 4 and 5; troops of the 13th Coast Artillery District, Oct. 6 and 7; the 1st and 2d Companies, Signal Corps, and Squadrons A and C, Oct. 8; troops of the 9th Coast Artillery District, Oct. 10 and 12; 22d Regiment, C.E., Oct. 14 and 15. Oct. 31 is assigned for the small-arms practice of the Naval Militia. The 1st Brigade organizations are assigned Oct. 11, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 for practice, and the 2d Brigade, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, chief ordnance officer, will supervise the practice of troops at Blauvelt, assisted by Lieut. Col. Edward B. Bruch, I.G.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The monitor Cheyenne, which was turned over to the Washington Naval Militia recently, took the Militia out on its first cruise Sept. 3. Comdr. A. H. Robertson was in official charge of the vessel. Boatswain Hazzard, of the tug Cheyenne, was captain of the monitor, and Captain Svensen, of the Pawtucket, was navigating officer. The Militia was composed of seventy-five members of the Bremerton division, eighty members of the Seattle division and forty members of the Tacoma division. The Cheyenne returned to the navy yard at Bremerton on Monday afternoon, Sept. 5.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATIONS.

The next meeting of the National Guard Association of Missouri will be held at St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4 and 5, simultaneously with the meeting of the National Guard Association of the United States.

The National Guard Association of Massachusetts will hold its next meeting in Boston, the third Friday in October.

The officers selected as delegates from the New York National Guard to attend the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States, to meet at St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3, 4 and 5, will have a special car on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. This car will leave New York city at 12:03 a.m., Oct. 2, and will pick up the officers located up the state at convenient points. The following are the officers who will attend are: Col. W. G. Bates, 71st Regt., president of the association, and Lieut. W. F. Wheeler, 10th Inf., secretary; Capt. De W. C. Falls, 7th Regt., adjutant, and Capt. W. R. Fear, 71st Regt., quartermaster; Col. S. M. Welch, 65th Regt., Daniel Appleton, 7th, George C. Fox, 74th, William F. Morris, 9th, George R. Dyer, 12th, J. W. Lester, 2d, William Wilson, 2d, F. H. Norton, 23d, W. B. Hotchkin, 22d, John H. Foote, 14th, William Wilson, 3d, E. F. Austin, 8th, and C. O. Davis, 13th; Lieut. Col. E. P. Cottle, 74th Regt., G. J. Haffa, 65th, J. H. Wells, 71st, S. E. Japha, 9th, T. W. Huston, 12th, W. L. Garcia, 14th, S. A. Ross, 3d, E. E. Jannicky, 47th, L. L. Davis, 2d, W. C. Fisk, 7th, and J. T. Ashley, 13th; Majors David Wilson, 1st Battn. of Field Art., W. S. Terberry, Field Hosp.,

Fall Table Linens At "The Linen Store"

Our assortment of Table Linens has been augmented during the past few weeks by a number of new shipments, including some exclusive designs which are entirely new this season.

The collection throughout includes some four hundred different patterns, such as simple spot designs in various sizes, striped patterns, showing stripes of many different widths; floral designs of all kinds, such as Chrysanthemums, Roses, Carnations, etc., period designs, and some perfectly plain satin damasks.

These are shown in qualities ranging from the most moderate priced up to the finest goods made, and in all sizes including those for very wide and very long banquet tables. Prices range:

2x2 yards, \$2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and up.
2x2½ yards, \$2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and up.
2x3 yards, \$3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 8.00, 9.00 and up.
2½x2½ yards, \$4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.50, 9.00, 10.00 and up.
2½x3 yards, \$5.50, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 and up.

These designs are so varied that housekeepers can find among the collection patterns that will harmonize with any style of dining room decoration.

Mail orders receive our prompt attention.

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and N. E. Turgeon, M.D., and Comdr. Russell Raynor, 1st Battn. of Naval Militia.

Aside from the work of the delegates at the convention, in the day time, several social events have been arranged. On Monday night, Oct. 3, there will be a theater party. On Tuesday night, Oct. 4, the delegates will attend the ball of the Veiled Prophets, and on the night of Oct. 4 there will be the banquet. Many delegates from other states will be in attendance, as well as some prominent officers of the Army. Some instructive papers will be read and various important subjects discussed. Among the latter will be pay for the National Guard and a uniform system of state laws. The New York delegates will leave St. Louis for New York at one p.m., Oct. 6.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

MARINE.—You appear to be entitled, under your questions 1 and 2, to the re-enlistment bonus and to the pay of your holdover qualification, which according to your statement is that of sharpshooter. State your case through the channel. There is a repeated effort being made to induce Congress to authorize a General Service Corps in the Army. On page 313, of our issue of Nov. 20, 1909, will be found a plea for such a corps made in a comprehensive article by Lieut. T. W. Hammond, 22d U.S. Inf. On the same page is printed a bill now before Congress, H.R. 2736, calculated to meet the need expressed.

W. C. J.—Time lost by reason of absence without leave in enlisting begun prior to May 11, 1908, does not have to be made up.

M. M.—A man who re-enlists within three months of discharge in an organization armed with the rifle receives for one year thereafter the marksmanship pay for which he qualified in his recent enlistment. See G.O. 21, 1909, which is the latest amendment of A.R. 1365.

J. F. F.—Asks: Enlisted Feb. 5, 1904; discharged Feb. 4, 1907; re-enlisted Oct. 22, 1907, which entitles me to first enlistment period pay for current enlistment. Shall I receive bonus if I re-enlist within three months of discharge, Oct. 21, 1910? Answer: Yes.

FORT SNELLING, MINN.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 9, 1910.

Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, department commander, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Vincent M. Elmore, 5th Inf., left to-day for the annual inspection of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and outlying stations in the Yellowstone Park.

Col. and Mrs. Robert K. Evans entertained Saturday at dinner for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Howland, of Clarkesdale, Miss., and on Wednesday evening Col. and Mrs. Evans gave a dance and cotillion in their honor, when Lieut. Hornsby Evans and Mrs. Howland led the german. Among the Army set from the Twin Cities were Capt. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, Major and Mrs. Walter H. Gordon, Major and Mrs. Thomas C. Goodman and Miss Goodman, of St. Paul, and Capt. and Mrs. Edmund L. Butts, of Minneapolis. Governor and Mrs. E. F. Noel, of Mississippi, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Evans Thursday afternoon. In the evening a garrison review and parade was given by Colonel Evans for the visitors.

Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell entertained Tuesday at dinner for Mrs. John H. Parker and Miss Parker, who left Wednesday for a two-year trip abroad. Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur entertained Tuesday evening at bridge for Mrs. John H. Parker. The honors were won by Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall.

Mrs. Hugh A. Parker returned Wednesday from Deerwood, Minn., where she spent the summer. Mrs. Parker, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. James Lynch, returned Monday to her home, Mankato, Minn. Miss Johnson, the guest of Mrs. Frances Fielding Longley, Infantry garrison, returned Friday to the Pratt Institute, New York. Major Thomas W. Griffith returned Wednesday from a ten days' visit to Pittsburgh.

Lieut. Col. William B. Bannister, who returned with Mrs. Bannister from Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday, gave a very interesting lecture Thursday to the University of Minnesota Cadets encamped on the reservation on "Camp Sanitation."

Mr. Joseph Righter, of Williamsport, Pa., who arrived

Monday, is the guest of his son, Lieut. Joseph Righter, Jr., 4th Cav. Capt. Lewis M. Koehler, 4th Cav., spent the weekend at Duluth, Minn. The many friends of Mrs. Aristides Moreno and of Miss Helen Rogers will be glad to know that both are convalescent after their recent operation and illness.

Troop E, 4th Cavalry, acted as escort to President Taft Monday afternoon at the State Fair grounds, Lieut. Joseph Righter commanding. Tuesday morning Troop H, Capt. Lewis Koehler commanding, acted as escort to the President while at the Auditorium, and in St. Paul.

Capt. George de Grasse Catlin, 28th Inf., returned Tuesday from Hot Springs, Ark. Mrs. Jesse Cyrus Drain returned Monday from Columbus Barracks, where she had been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Talbot. Mrs. Edmund L. Butts, of Minneapolis, is spending a week here with Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith. Mrs. Nancy Howard, who has spent four months abroad, will come to this garrison Saturday to be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur.

Lieut. Carlis C. Stokely, 28th Inf., is visiting at his home in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Porter Fraker, of Chicago, who have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry, returned Thursday to their home. Mrs. Orville N. Tyler will leave Monday for York, Pa.

It is many a day since St. Paul had as brilliant an assemblage of notables at a private function as were bidden on the evening of Sept. 6 by Col. Alexander Oswald Brodie, adjutant general of the Department of Dakota, and Mrs. Brodie to meet ex-President Roosevelt. The dinner, which was given in the Windsor room of the Saint Paul, was preceded by a reception. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, department commander, and Mrs. Howe were among the guests.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 7, 1910.

Two bureau chiefs have been at this yard during the week, Admiral Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, arriving on Saturday last, while Admiral Capps, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, reached here yesterday and will be the guest of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, yard commandant, until his departure this afternoon for San Francisco, where he will remain one day. Both visited the yard in their official capacities. Admiral Mason was accompanied by Mrs. Mason and they remained until Monday as the house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, who entertained them at dinner in their honor on Saturday evening, when Commodore Edmund B. Underwood, of the Independence, and Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. Giles B. Harber and Lieut. Edward B. Barry, of the West Virginia, were the other guests. The decorations were of yellow coreopsis.

One of the prettiest of the recent dinners here was that given by Capt. and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson, complimentaries to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus. Pink was the predominant color in the decorative scheme and covers were laid for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Osterhaus, Commodore and Mrs. Giles B. Harber, Miss Margaret Anderson, Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry and Pay Dir. Charles M. Ray. Mrs. Harber, who has been the guest of Mrs. Graham since the departure of Admiral Harber with the Pacific Fleet, is now visiting Mrs. Underwood aboard the Independence and will pay several other visits to friends at the yard before the California's return. Mrs. Underwood will entertain at an informal dance aboard the independence this afternoon, as she has done on the first Wednesday of every month during the summer.

Madame Irwin was the hostess at a pretty card party at her home here on Wednesday last, when sixteen of the bridge players of the yard and of Vallejo accepted her hospitality. The dainty prizes were won by Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson, Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger, Mrs. John Irwin, Jr., and Miss Corelia Kempf. Miss Kempf has been here for several weeks as the guest of Mrs. Emily Cutts and the latter's daughter, Mrs. John T. Myers.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson made Miss Margaret Anderson, of Florida, the motif for an enjoyable dinner aboard the Manila on Thursday evening last. The decorations of red were very effective and covers were laid for Miss Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Earl Smith, Miss Howard, Dr. Albert J. Geiger and Major Albert J. Matthews, of the Marine Corps.

Admiral and Mrs. Osterhaus entertained Saturday evening, while others greeted the visitors at luncheon on Sunday.

The RIGHT Kind

We have been advised that the various government military posts will be very glad to add our "White House" Coffee to the menu of the mess if it is called for. The West Point exchange and some others already have it. You can get it at your own, on request, if we have not been misinformed. In any event, any officer of the Army or Navy may receive a sample, free of expense, for experimental test, if he will write to our nearest address.



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BOSTON

Mrs. Edmund W. Bonnaffon entertained the Monday Afternoon Club at bridge on Tuesday, the holiday on the regular meeting day calling for the change in date. The members of the club are Mrs. Bonnaffon, Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, Mrs. U. R. Webb, Mrs. Emily Cutts, Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger, Mrs. Thomas R. Ruth and Mrs. John Irwin, jr.

Miss Marguerite Butters and Miss Elsa Draper have returned to their homes in Oakland and San Rafael, respectively, after visiting at the yard as the guests of friends. Miss Draper's wedding to Midshipman Lawrence Kauffman has been set for Oct. 5, and will be solemnized at Christ Church, Sausalito. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. John Murtough with her children has been passing the summer at the Shore country place in Mendocino county, having come out from Fort Leavenworth to remain until some time during the present month, but during her stay in San Francisco, prior to her departure, she will be the incentive for much entertaining among her friends there where she made her home prior to her marriage.

Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson, who is to leave this month to assume the command of the Yorktown, and Mrs. Anderson will be greatly regretted by their friends here, although the former has been anxious to get a command, owing to the fact that it will be a comparatively short time until he will be due for his promotion to the rank of a captain. Mrs. Anderson's plans are not yet decided upon, beyond the fact that she will remain on this coast if the Yorktown is here. Lieut. Comdr. Victor Blue, now commanding the Yorktown, is to become the chief of staff to Rear Admiral Gales B. Harber, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet. Mrs. Blue is now in San Francisco awaiting her husband's return on the Yorktown. It is understood that Comdr. Hugh Rodman, commanding the Cleveland when she returned here from the Asiatic Station, prior to being put out of commission a couple of weeks since, will succeed Commander Anderson, and that Mrs. Rodman will come out from Louisville in the course of a month to join him.

Ensigns William L. Culbertson, jr., and Stanford C. Cooper, of the South Dakota, appeared before the examining board at Mare Island yesterday for examination for promotion to the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. Captain Worley, who visited the yard on Friday, is to leave immediately for New York, where he is to be given command of the collier Cyclops, now building there. It is understood that Capt. Joseph Newell, commanding the Saturn, will succeed Captain Worley on the Promethes, and that J. H. Smith, first officer of the Justin, will be promoted to the command of the Saturn.

Estimates for the repairs to the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins, on which there was an explosion some time ago, and which is now out of commission here, are being made up and it is expected that the repairs in the machinery department alone will amount to \$50,000. This will include the installation of new boilers and the general overhauling of all machinery. In order that the present efficient force may be retained at the yard, an effort is being made to so outline the work that there will be no necessity for lay-offs or furloughs while at the same time any necessity for increasing the force to any material extent will also be eliminated.

The orders for the West Virginia and Maryland to be used in experimenting on the respective merits of eastern and Pacific coast coal is likely to keep the two ships cruising up and down the coast until the first of the year, a fact which is meeting with much favor among the families of the officers attached to the vessels as there has been some talk here of a cruise to Australia, which would mean an absence from home waters over the holidays.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Bremerton, Wash., Sept. 3, 1910.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. N. E. Mason, of Washington, D.C., were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cottman from Friday till Sunday. In honor of their guests, Capt. and Mrs. Cottman entertained at dinner on Friday, inviting Comdr. and Mrs. C. N. Offley and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell. Admiral Mason is Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and came to inspect the new naval magazine at Ostrich Bay.

Paymr. and Mrs. Ray Spear left Saturday for Cavite, P.I., on the Inaba Maru. Paymaster Spear goes to relieve Paymr. E. R. Hall at Cavite, while the latter relieves Paymaster Brooks at Manila. Paymaster Spear has been relieved here by Paymr. George Brown, jr.

As a farewell to Paymr. and Mrs. Spear and in honor of Capt. John McDonald, of the Chattanooga, Naval Constr., and Mrs. Beuret entertained at dinner on Tuesday.

In honor of Paymr. and Mrs. Spear, Capt. and Mrs. Cottman entertained at dinner Thursday Miss Ames, Mrs. Brown, Surgeons Reed and Smith and Paymaster Bright.

Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Paymr. and Mrs. Spear, other guests being Miss Ames, Mrs. Brown, Captain Tracy, Surgeon Reed and the host and hostess. Later in the evening Capt. and Mrs. Bertolette, Miss Meiggs, Miss Aupenette Ames, Lieutenant Kingsbury, Paymaster Bright and Mr. Cameron joined the guests. Lieut. and Mrs. W. J. Moses entertained at dinner Thursday for Congressman Humphrey. Capt. V. L. Cottman, Comdr. L. C. Bertolette, Lieut. A. N. Mitchell, Med. Director H. E. Ames, Capt. J. K. Tracy, Dr. E. U. Reed, Lieut. R. S. Kingsbury, Lieut. C. E. Nutting and Lieut. A. S. Heffley were guests of General Maus at luncheon at the National Encampment at American Lake on Monday. Civil Engr. and Mrs. P. L. Reed entertained at dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Doyen and Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan. A number of guests joined the party to play bridge.

Mrs. Hayes and Miss Mary, wife and daughter of Capt. C. H. Hayes, of the Princeton, left Wednesday for a visit with Mrs. Hayes' parents at Tacoma before going to Berkeley, Cal., for the winter. Comdr. and Mrs. C. N. Offley and daughter arrived Saturday from Annapolis, Md., and are guests at the Kitsap Inn until the house now assigned to

the Civil Engineer is available. Mr. Greenies, father of Mrs. Offley, accompanied them and will make his home here.

Capt. John McDonald gave a dinner on board the Chattanooga on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Capt. and Mrs. Hayes and Constr. and Mrs. Beuret. Mrs. R. B. Sullivan gave a children's party Wednesday in celebration of the birthday of her little daughter.

Mrs. H. M. Van Deurs and son George, of Portland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Forbes. Miss Meiggs was the guest of Miss Kathryn Rodgers at Seattle this week and attended a party given by Miss Pauline Morris on Wednesday evening.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. S. M. Henry have taken quarters in the Kitsap Inn. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Summers entertained at luncheon on Thursday for Naval Constr. and Mrs. John Walsh and their guests, Mrs. Walsh, sr., and son, Mr. Arthur Walsh, of Lewiston, Idaho. Mrs. George W. Brown, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Sullivan for several weeks, left Friday for her home in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sharp, of Pineview, Ore., were guests of their relatives, Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold, the past week and are now visiting in Victoria, B.C. Chief Constr. W. L. Capps, of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Washington, D.C., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cottman this week.

Master Harry L. Bixby, son of Mrs. A. H. Robertson, returned Saturday from a two months' visit with relatives in Southern California. In honor of his recent birthday his mother entertained the little people of the yard on Wednesday afternoon. Games were played and a long table was spread for supper on the balcony. The table decorations were all of pink and favors of the same color were given each guest. The little people who attended were Van Wyck and Dorothy Reed, George Van Deurs, of Portland, Katherine Brown, Eleanor Jeanette and Raymond Sullivan, Baby Bertolette, Eleanor and Rudolph Fink, Dorothy and Bion Bierer, jr., Nancy Griswold, Fay Doyen, and Frank and Leonard McReynolds, Jean, Josephine and Edward Campbell, Julia, Henry and Clayton Simmers, jr. A special tug took the children of the yard to Seattle on Tuesday to attend the

luncheon for Mesdames Garland N. Whistler, Henry Whitney, Edward Kimmel and Robert Collins.

Last Friday afternoon the officers' team of this post played the non-coms. of the 126th Co. Although the score ran high, good baseball was played, the 126th Co. winning by a score of 21-14.

One of the numerous pretty affairs given for Miss Ruth Franklin was a five hundred party on Wednesday by Miss Hughes. Mrs. Edward Kimmel and Miss Margaret Walke won the prizes. Others present were Miss Trixy Bucher, Mrs. Adams, Miss Maude Webbe, Miss Downes, of Port Townsend; Mrs. Robert Jennings, of Seattle; Mrs. Chester Loop, of Fort Flagler; Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Amy Franklin, Mrs. Ralph De Voe, Miss Bertha Whitney, of Fort Worden.

Mr. Geary, of Seattle, is the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Geary, of Fort Casey. Miss Margaret Walke, of Fort Flagler, was the guest of Mrs. Le Roy Bartlett, of Fort Worden, for a few days this week. Major Willoughby Walke, of Fort Flagler, has returned to duty after being on sick report for several weeks.

FORT BAKER.

Fort Baker, Cal., Sept. 5, 1910.

Considerable excitement was caused here on Saturday, Aug. 27, by the fall of Mr. Baldwin, the aviator, in an attempt to make a flight from the parade ground across the Golden Gate to the Presidio. Mr. Baldwin has been interested in the art for several years, having served in the Signal Corps, and was an occupant of the Service balloon at the battle of Santiago, at the time of its destruction, suffering severe injuries from the fall, including three fractured ribs and a broken jaw. Not discouraged, he has persevered with considerable success, and now operates a monoplane, with which he made a second trial on the following morning, Saturday proving too windy. The machine rose successfully, but owing to the jamming of the steering-gear struck a tall telegraph pole near the beach, and in an instant was a complete wreck. The aviator escaped without injury and retreated to re-fit and try again. His escape was remarkable, as he was some twenty feet above ground and going at a good rate.

The ladies of the Elizabeth Curzon Auxiliary, Spanish War Veterans, gave a benefit dance in the post gymnasium Saturday evening, for the purpose of purchasing a stand of colors for their post. The hall was handsomely decorated with the national colors, and red, white and blue electric lights, and the affair was a decided success.

Aug. 28 the men of the command were treated to a stereopticon lecture on the Mediterranean and Palestine, by the generosity of Mr. R. J. Buchanan, whose entertaining talks, illustrated by his beautiful lantern-slides, are well known on this coast.

Mr. John Hamilton Ruckman left on Aug. 30 for the Southern California oil fields, to take up his work there. The sudden death of the little son of Sergt. Major and Mrs. Jones, on Friday, Sept. 2, after an illness of but two days, has cast a gloom over the whole post. Mrs. Fenner and her children returned from Lake Tahoe to-day. Capt. Frank T. Thornton entertained Mrs. Millard F. Harmon and Miss Edith Harmon, who sail for the Philippines to-morrow, at tea to-day. Dental Surg. and Mrs. Cassidy, with their children, who have lately recovered from diphtheria, also sail to-morrow.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 12, 1910.

Gen. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Lockwood leave for their home in Detroit to-night after a week at Fort Porter among their devoted friends of Fort Logan days. They are en route from West Point, where their son is a first class man, and are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Howell Perry, who gave a delightful bridge party in their honor, Gen. and Mrs. William Auerman having the highest scores and winning the pretty favors of sweet grass, a dainty work basket and brush broom, in holder. Mrs. Perry presented to Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood two handsome packs of cards and a memorandum book. Major and Mrs. Edwin Pendleton entertained Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood at an informal reception, but the devotees of bridge were soon to be found in the card room of the Castle. Mrs. Pendleton had a lovely guest prize, a corsage bouquet of pink roses, with gauze ribbon streamers. Mrs. Margaret Lane, who also was at Fort Logan, likewise entertained her friends at cards.

On Friday evening Mrs. Edwin Wymans, of West Chester, who is the guest of her parents, Gen. and Mrs. William Auerman, this week, gave a delightful bridge party to her Army friends at Fort Porter. Mrs. Lockwood and Major Pendleton won the prizes. Lieut. Edwin Saunders and his wife were hosts on Friday for an elegant dinner when Mrs. Walter Chatfield, of Fort Sheridan, Mrs. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, Miss Mason, of Tennessee, and Major Logan, of the Marine Corps, were the the out of town guests.

Dr. and Mrs. Adlington Newman and Miss Fields, of Detroit, spent a few days with Major and Mrs. Pendleton last week. They had their car and were en route to the Berkshire Hills. Mrs. Benjamin Castle has returned from a visit of ten days to Canada. The Misses Adalene and Anna Pendleton are with school friends on the Lake shore. Lieut. Guy Castle, of the Navy, paid a little visit to his brother, Lieutenant Castle, last week.

Lieut. Andrew Chaffin has arrived with a Filipino servant and has selected quarters No. 5. Mrs. Chaffin will join him later. Mrs. Herman Minter, of Delaware avenue, gave a pretty luncheon on Tuesday last in honor of her daughter, the wife of Lieut. Laurence V. Frazier, C.E., stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and Miss Warren, daughter of Col. Charles Warren, who is now on duty in Buffalo.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 8, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Barnhardt and their daughter and Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Whitside left on Saturday for a ten days' visit to Capon Springs, W. Va. Mrs. Rigney, mother of Mrs. Whitside, has left for her home in Cuba.

Colonel Garrard, Captain Lindsay, Lieutenant Tremaine and Dr. Williams went to the races, held by the Maryland United Hunts at the Pimlico track, near Baltimore. The Army race was won by Troops A, D, C, 15th Cav., in the order named. The horse ridden by Corporal Korn, Troop A, won a handsome cup to be held for a year by the regiment.

Lieut. Ben Lear, jr., left on Friday for Sea Girt. Lieut. and Mrs. Seagraves have moved into the quarters recently vacated by Lieutenant Lear. Capt. R. C. Marshall, Q.M.D.,

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Fort Worden, Wash., Sept. 9, 1910.

Civil Engr. and Mrs. P. L. Reed, after three years' residence at the yard, left Tuesday for Washington, D.C., stopping at Yellowstone Park en route. Civil Engr. E. R. Brownell arrived with his family from the East last Friday to relieve Mr. Reed. They are temporarily domiciled in the Griswold apartments.

Complimentary to Miss Margaret Ames and Mrs. Brown, the wardroom officers of the Chattanooga entertained at dinner on Tuesday. Naval Constr. and Mrs. J. D. Beurret returned Thursday from a two weeks' trip to Banff, B.C., and Victoria. Mrs. Cottman, wife of the Commandant, held her first Wednesday afternoon (monthly) reception this week. Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Sullivan, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell and Lieut. and Mrs. C. S. Reynolds.

Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan entertained informally at bridge and a Welsh rabbit supper on Saturday. U.S. Senator S. H. Pines, of Seattle, was a guest at the Kitsap inn on Wednesday night. Mrs. George T. Pettengill, of Seattle, was the guest of Mrs. Walsh on Wednesday and attended Mrs. Cottman's reception. In honor of Capt. and Mrs. V. L. Cottman, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson entertained at dinner on Friday. The guests included Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Margaret Ames, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, Capt. John McDonald, Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown and Lieutenant Kingsbury.

Revised plans for the marine barracks are being made and bids will be opened in Washington some time in October. It may be necessary to eliminate one wing for the present in order to construct the building within the appropriation. Chief Constr. W. L. Capps, of Washington, D.C., last week inspected the manufacturing plant here. The Empire Surety Company, bondsmen for J. A. Coulson, the contractor for several small buildings at the naval magazine, will complete the unfinished construction, Coulson having failed.

Paymr. R. R. Lupont, recently of the Chattanooga, has transferred to the yard, relieving Paymr. E. R. Wilson, who takes charge of the Philadelphia's office. Lieut. L. M. Stewart, formerly of the Colorado, reported here this week for duty. Judge Advocate Gen. Capt. R. L. Russell on Saturday inspected the prisonship Nipsic. The first shipment, 12,000 sacks, of cement arrived this week for the contractor for the \$260,000 storeroom here, while 7,834 sacks arrived Tuesday for drydock No. 2.

About seven hundred men are working on the battleship Oregon, and at least one hundred more are needed in order to get the work finished by February 11, the date set for her completion.

ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF PUGET SOUND.

Fort Worden, Wash., Sept. 2, 1910.

One of the prettiest district affairs for some months was the fifth wedding anniversary of Lieut. and Mrs. LeRoy Bartlett, Aug. 27. Many useful and beautiful presents of wood were received. The rooms were beautifully decorated in pink roses and ferns. Miss Walke, at cards, won the first ladies' prize, a sandalwood fan. Miss Hughes won a hand-carved wooden picture frame. Miss Whitney a wooden nut bowl. Mr. Preston won first prize for men, a sandalwood crib board. Capt. Hugh S. Brown a picture, and Dr. J. L. Robinson a pack of cards. The guests were Col. and Mrs. G. N. Whistler, Major Willard Truby, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Kimball, Captains Hughes and Collins, Mr. and Mrs. William Preston, Miss Baxter, of Seattle, Miss Whitney, Miss Amy Franklin, Miss Ruth Franklin, Lieutenant E. Townes, Wilmot, Danielson, Sear, Warner, Ellery, Niles, George Moore, C. C. Heth, Jason Austin, of Fort Worden, Miss Margaret Walke, Mrs. John True, Lieuts. Frederick Martin, Robert C. Garrett, of Fort Flagler, Capt. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown and Lieut. John W. Wallis, of Fort Casey.

Major Willard Truby arrived on Aug. 26 after a month's encampment at American Lake.

Mrs. James L. Robinson and mother, Mrs. Charles Hopkins, left Monday, Aug. 29, for Cincinnati. Mrs. Robinson will join her husband about the first of October in Washington, D.C., where the Doctor is attending the Medical School. Lieut. Ellery Niles, entertained, on board the mine-planter Major Henry Ringold Sunday, at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. LeRoy Bartlett, Miss Amy Franklin, Miss Ruth Franklin and Lieut. George Moore.

Capt. Robert Collins having been ordered to Fort Flagler to command the 26th Company, Captain Hughes has been promoted to command post exchange officer in Captain's Collins' place.

Miss Helen Hilton, who has been visiting her father, Capt. Charles H. Hilton, of Fort Flagler, left last Saturday for Denver to return to school. Mrs. John Trues of Vancouver Barracks, house guest of Miss Walke, of Fort Flagler, left Aug. 25 to join her husband, whose company is fighting fires in Oregon. Miss Walke and Mrs. Chester Loop are spending the last of this week in Seattle.

Fort Worden, Wash., Sept. 9, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph De Voe, M.C., and young son arrived here on Saturday, after a month's absence at American Lake and Tacoma. Lieut. and Mrs. Le Roy Bartlett entertained at supper Sunday for Miss Amy Franklin, Miss Ruth Franklin, Capt. Charles H. Hilton, Lieut. H. F. Colley and George F. Moore. Capt. C. H. Hilton, the new district adjutant, arrived from Fort Flagler last Saturday. Miss Gazzem, of Seattle, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Preston.

The fortnightly hop was enjoyed by the usual number of young people of this post and Port Townsend. Skating is now indulged in in the gymnasium, Monday nights being for the officers and Wednesdays for enlisted men. After the party last Monday Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett entertained the skaters in their home.

Miss Mary McIntyre entertained informally on Tuesday at

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP

Borax Iodine & Bran
ACTS LIKE MAGIC
Tired, Tender, Aching Feet
Instantly Relieved

The World's Standard Foot Remedy

Stops the Burning, reduces the Swelling, removes the Tenderness. Quickly cures Corns and Callouses by dissolving them. Soothes and allays Bunion Inflammation. Relieves and prevents Excessive Perspiration.

Large Cake, 25 Cents.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

**WILBUR A. WELCH, Sole Distributor,
905A Flatiron Building New York
Army & Navy Supply Co., Service Agents, 13 Astor Place, New York**

has given up his quarters and has taken a house in Washington, 1920 I street.

Representatives of the Savage Arms Company and of the office of the Chief of Ordnance have been on the post range to-day testing the Savage automatic pistol.

Mrs. Luce, aunt of Lieut. Robert F. Tate, 15th Cav., is visiting her nephew.

Colo Sergeant Washburn is in the post hospital, having been thrown from his horse on the Potomac drive. The horse became frightened, and as Sergeant Washburn was riding on a polo saddle, he could not control him. The Sergeant was insensible when picked up, but is gradually improving.

Mr. Bernard Robinson Peyton, a recent graduate from the Naval Academy, reported to the commanding officer of Fort Myer to take the riding test, with a view of entering the Mounted Service of the Army. Capt. Fred T. Austin, 3d Field Art., has been ordered to the post, relieving Capt. Morris E. Locke, who will go to the Philippines as aid to General Franklin J. Bell. The third of an illustrious home arrived at the quarters of Lieutenant Chaffee on Sept. 4, and a cordial welcome to Master Adna R. Chaffee, 3d, is extended by the garrison. Lieut. Col. Charles G. Treat has vacated his quarters and moved into the house in Wyoming avenue, recently occupied by Lieut. Col. John Pitcher, retired. Mrs. and the Misses Treat will return shortly from the Yellow-stone, where they have been for some weeks.

United Hunts a check for \$250, one hundred of which goes

The commanding officer has received from the Maryland to the post athletic fund, the remainder to be divided among the troop funds of the winning organizations.

Lieut. Victor Foster has returned from a short leave.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, O., Sept. 10, 1910.

The stork visited the home of Major and Mrs. Charles T. Menoher, Aug. 30, and left a fine boy to be their permanent guest. Mrs. C. C. Carson entertained informally for Mrs. Corey Thursday afternoon at bridge. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Bryson gave a pretty dinner, honoring Mrs. Corey. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. H. J. Hirsch, Capt. and Mrs. Phalen and Mr. Meyers. Capt. and Mrs. Phalen gave a dinner on Thursday, and another on Friday, in honor of Mrs. Corey. The color scheme on Friday was beautifully carried out in pink. Others present were Col. and Mrs. Murray, Capt. and Mrs. Hirsch, Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Davidson and Mr. Holcombe. Mrs. Murray entertained at luncheon Saturday for Mrs. Corey. Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Rucker invited Capt. and Mrs. Phalen, Mrs. Corey and Captain Christie to dinner.

Mrs. A. H. Davidson's father, Mr. Thomas, left for Washington Sunday after a several weeks' visit here. Mrs. H. C. Fisher returned Tuesday from a two months' visit with relatives in Washington. Mrs. Hirsch's mother, Mrs. Kilbourne, was her guest for a few days this week. Mrs. John Lee Holcombe leaves this week for month's visit at White Sulphur Springs. Capt. Raymond Metcalf, M.C., was the guest of Captain Phalen on Wednesday.

THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding.

Department of Luxon.—Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., Hqrs., Manila, P.I.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

Departments in the United States.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maves, U.S.A.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A.

Department of the East.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A.

Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B. Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C. Tacoma Park, D.C.; D. in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.—arrived July 1, 1909; F. Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G. Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I. K., L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

SIGNAL CORPS.

A. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B. Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C. Tacoma Park, D.C.; D. in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.

Wood, N.Y.; F, L, in Philippines—address Manila; I. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hdqrs., I, K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho; E, F, G and H and Machine-guns Platoon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; A, B and C, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; D, Yosemite National Park, Cal.; M, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived Jan. 3, 1910.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Meade, S.D.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Schofield Bks., Hawaii; E, F, G and H ordered to sail from San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5, for Honolulu.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived May 2, 1909.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived April 6, 1909.

14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 2, 1909.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries C, D and E, Ft. Sill, Okla.; A and B, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; F, Presidio, S.F., Cal. Battery F will leave San Francisco, Cal., for Fort Sill after the maneuvers at Atascadero, Cal., in October next. Battery C will leave for Manila Oct. 5, 1910, from San Francisco.

2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., C, E and F, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; A, B and D, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; to sail for S.F. for station Nov. 15, 1910; A and B, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery. Company and Station.

1st Ft. McKinley, Me. 82d Ft. Totten, N.Y.

2d Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 83d Ft. Revere, Mass.

3d Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 84th Ft. Casey, Wash.

4th Ft. Mott, N.J. 85th Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

5th Ft. Williams, Me. 86th Ft. Toten, N.Y.

6th Ft. Monroe, Va. 87th Ft. Mansfield, R.I.

7th Ft. Banks, Mass. 88th Ft. Williams, Me.

8th Ft. McKinley, Me. 89th Ft. Warren, Ft. McKinley, Me.

9th Ft. Warren, Mass. 90th Ft. Jackson Bks., La.

10th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 91st Ft. Adams, R.I.

11th Philippines. Address, 92d Ft. Flagler, Wash.

12th Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 93d Ft. Stevens, Ore.

13th Philippines. Address, 94th Ft. Flagler, Wash.

14th Ft. Greble, R.I. 95th Ft. Hancock, N.J.

15th Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 96th Ft. Warren, Mass.

16th Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 97th Ft. Adams, R.I.

17th Ft. Washington, Md. 98th Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

18th Philippines. Address, 99th Ft. Morgan, Ala.

19th Ft. Caswell, N.C. 100th Ft. Terry, N.Y.

20th Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 101st Ft. Totten, N.Y.

21st Ft. Howard, Md. 102d Ft. Adams, R.I.

22d Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 103d Ft. Howard, Md.

23d Ft. McKinley, Me. 104th Ft. Washington, Md.

24th Ft. McHenry, Me. 105th Ft. Worden, Wash.

25th Ft. Miley, Cal. 106th Ft. Worden, Wash.

26th Ft. Flagler, Wash. 107th Ft. Preble, Me.

27th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 108th Ft. Worden, Wash.

28th Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 109th Ft. Greble, R.I.

29th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 110th Ft. Dade, Fla.

30th Ft. Worden, Wash. 111th Ft. Du Pont, Del.

31st Ft. Caswell, N.C. 112th Ft. Hancock, N.J.

32d Ft. Baker, Cal. 113th Ft. Totten, N.Y.

33d Ft. Columbia, Wash. 114th Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

34th Ft. Stevens, Ore. 115th Ft. Monroeville, Ga.

35th Ft. Monroe, Va. 116th Ft. Monroeville, Ga.

36th Ft. Mott, N.J. 117th Ft. Monroe, Va.

37th Ft. McKinley, Me. 118th Ft. Strong, Mass.

38th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 119th Ft. Washington, Md.

39th Ft. Morgan, Ala. 120th Ft. Strong, Mass.

40th Ft. Howard, Md. 121st Ft. Scoville, Ga.

41st Ft. Monroe, Va. 122d Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

42d Philippines. Address, 123d Ft. Adams, R.I.

43d Ft. Terry, N.Y. 124th Ft. Andrews, Mass.

44th Ft. Washington, Md. 125th Ft. Terry, N.Y.

45th Ft. Du Pont, Del. 126th Ft. Worden, Wash.

46th Ft. Strong, Mass. 127th Ft. Fremont, S.C.

47th Ft. Hunt, Va. 128th Ft. McHenry, Md.

48th Ft. Hancock, N.J. 129th Ft. Adams, R.I.

49th Ft. Williams, Me. 130th Ft. Adams, R.I.

50th Philippines. Address, 131st Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.

51st Philippines. Address, 132d Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.

52d Ft. Rodman, Mass. 133d Ft. Pont, Del.

53d Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 134th Ft. McHenry, Md.

54th Philippines. Address, 135th Ft. Washington, Md.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.

55th Philippines. Address, 136th Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.

56th Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 137th Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

147th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 138th Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived Aug. 31, 1909.

57th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 139th Ft. Pont, Del.

58th Ft. Monroe, Va. 140th Ft. Howard, Md.

59th Ft. Andrews, Boston. 141st Ft. McHenry, Md.

60th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 142d Ft. Washington, Md.

61st Ft. Baker, Cal. 151st Ft. Andrews, Mass.

62d Ft. Worden, Wash. 152d Ft. Banks, Mass.

63d Ft. Miley, Cal. 153d Ft. Andrews, Mass.

64th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 154th Ft. McKinley, Me.

65th Ft. Barry, Cal. 155th Ft. Williams, Me.

66th Ft. Constitution, N.H. 156th Ft. Constitution, N.H.

67th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 157th Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

68th Ft. Baker, Cal. 158th Presidio, S.F., Cal.

69th Ft. Monroe, Va. 159th Ft. Ruger, H.T.

70th Presidio, S.F., Cal. 160th Ft. Stevens, Ore.

71st Ft. Casey, Wash. 161st Ft. Barry, Cal.

72d Ft. Scoville, Ga. 162d Ft. Dade, Fla.

73d Ft. Monroe, Va. 163d Ft. Pickens, Fla.

74th Ft. Scoville, Ga. 164th Jackson Bks., La.

75th Ft. Morgan, Ala. 165th Ft. Totten, N.Y.

76th Ft. Hancock, N.J. 166th Ft. Monroe, Va.

77th Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 167th Ft. Totten, N.Y.

78th Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 168th Ft. Monroe, Va.

79th Ft. Caswell, N.C. 169th Ft. Monroe, Va.

80th Key West, Fla. 170th Ft. Morgan, Ala.

81st Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. *Mine companies.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Key West, Fla.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Key West, Fla.

The Pre-eminent Cuvees

of Champagne

Their fine quality will at once commend them to the most critical

<img alt="Two bottles of champagne, one labeled 'M

ECZEMA KILLED SLEEP

"I suffered with eczema for one year. First of all there were small white pimples on my left hand and I had to scratch until the blood came. Then they would puff up and water would run out. Wherever this water would run there would be more pimples until my whole left hand was a mass of sores. Then my other hand became affected and they were like pieces of raw meat. Then it came on my face, neck and under my right arm so that I was unable to raise my arm for two weeks. It became so bad that I was obliged to give up work. About four months ago I started to doctor and the doctor told me it was eczema. So he told me to get — ointment and soap. I used them for a month and they didn't do me one bit of good so I tried another doctor. He gave me three different kinds of medicines but did not help me. I was unable to sleep at night and I gave up all hope until I decided to try the Cuticura Remedies. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent and I am cured. Miss Nona Shultz, 243 N. Third St., Reading, Pa., Jan. 4 and 7, 1909."

On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Second Division to Fort Monroe, Va.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fecheler. On the Southern Drill Grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Division to Fort Monroe, Va.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Comly.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Fourth Division to Fort Monroe, Va.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.

Montana, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. John G. Quincy. Arrived Sept. 10 at Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived Sept. 10 at Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city. The North Carolina has been ordered to Guantanamo to convey the Dubuque, which vessel has lost a propeller, to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. Sailed Sept. 12 from Indian Head, Md., for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Karl Rundquist. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

POTOMAC (tender). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. George Pickrell. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

YANKEE (tender). Lieut. Orie W. Fowler. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander.

Address mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

The First Division of the Pacific Fleet—California, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Washington—sailed from San Francisco Aug. 14 for Valparaiso, Chile, where the division arrived on September 10 to take part in the Chilean Centennial Celebration. Upon the completion of the celebration the California, Colorado and Pennsylvania will return to San Francisco, where they are due to arrive not later than Oct. 22.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Arrived Sept. 10 at Valparaiso, Chile.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. Arrived Sept. 10 at Valparaiso, Chile.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Sept. 10 at Valparaiso, Chile.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. Arrived Sept. 10 at Valparaiso, Chile. Upon the completion of the Chilean Centennial Celebration at Valparaiso, the Washington will be detached from duty with the Pacific Fleet and will proceed to the Atlantic coast of the United States, via the Strait of Magellan. The following is the tentative itinerary of the vessel: Arrive Valparaiso, Chile, —, leave

Sept. 26, 1910; arrive Talcahuano, Chile, Sept. 27, 1910; leave, Sept. 30, 1910; arrive Punta Arenas, Chile, Oct. 5, 1910; leave Oct. 7, 1910; arrive Rio de Janeiro Brazil, Oct. 15, 1910; leave Oct. 23, 1910; arrive Barbados, W.I., Nov. 3, 1910; leave Nov. 7, 1910; arrive Hampton Roads, Va., Nov. 14, 1910; leave — Port of Spain, Trinidad; Port Castries, St. Lucia, or St. Thomas, may possibly be substituted for Barbados.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Arrived Sept. 6 at Callao, Peru. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

ASIAHIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Shanghai, China.

NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. At Shanghai, China.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. Sailed Sept. 10 from Yokohama, Japan, for Woosuna, China.

Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Joe R. Morrison. At Hong Kong, China.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Shanghai, China.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. At Hankow, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy O. Smith. At Hankow, China.

WILMINGTTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Hong Kong, China.

Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Philippine Islands.

RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur C. Stott, Jr. Arrived Sept. 12 at Shanghai, China.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. William H. Toaz. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.L.

Tugs.

CHOCOTAW (tug). At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla.

PISCATAQUA (tug). Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I.

TECUMSEH (tug). Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON (tug). Chief Btsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS (tug). Chief Btsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABAREnda (collier) merchant complement. Whitney L. Eisler, master. Arrived Sept. 11 at Singapore, Strait Settlements, en route to Manila. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Btsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whittom, master. Arrived Sept. 8 at Sewall Point, Fla. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Arrived Sept. 7 at Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John H. Gibbons. Arrived Sept. 11 at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to be placed out of commission.

CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

CHEYENNE, M. Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington. The Cheyenne left the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., on Sept. 3 for a short cruise in Puget Sound.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Chief Gun. Frank C. Messenger. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

BIRMINHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

PEORIA, G., Btsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Sailed Sept. 10 from Bombay, India, for Aden, Arabia. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city. The Petrel is en route to the East coast of the United States in company with the Wheeling. See under Wheeling for mail address and itinerary.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PRALIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Arrived Sept. 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. J. B. Smith, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Beverly, Mass. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. Arrived Sept. 6 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Chief Btsn. Gustav Sabelstrom. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merriweather, master. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

VESTITUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Sailed Sept. 16 from Bombay, India, for Aden, Arabia. The Wheeling is proceeding in company with the Petrel to the East coast of the United States, via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The following is the tentative itinerary of the Wheeling and Petrel on the voyage to the Atlantic coast. Leave Bombay September 10; arrive Karachi September 13, leave September 16; arrive Aden September 24; leave Sept. 27; arrive Suez Oct. 4, leave Oct. 5; arrive Port Said Oct. 7, leave Oct. 9; arrive Naples Oct. 15, leave Oct. 23; arrive Gibraltar Oct. 28, leave Nov. 2; arrive Funchal Nov. 5, leave Nov. 8; arrive Bermuda Nov. 20, leave Nov. 24; arrive Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 28. Karachi has been dropped from the itinerary and the date of the schedule will be advanced as far as Naples.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, G., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William D. McDougall. Arrived Sept. 12 at Conneau, O. Send mail to Erie, Pa.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. Arrived Sept. 10 at Panama. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson ordered to command.



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LEONIDAS (collier). Frederick E. Horton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. Arrived Sept. 12 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At Beverly, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prudeau, master. Arrived Sept. 10 at Shanghai, China. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. In reserve at the Navy Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PEORIA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Address there.

PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Sailed Sept. 10 from Bombay, India, for Aden, Arabia. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PRALIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Arrived Sept. 12 at the navy



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ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.
DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Arrived Sept. 9 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McLuby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.
Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
CUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At Annapolis, Md.
TARANTULA (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At Annapolis, Md.
VIPER (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At Annapolis, Md.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.
Send mail for the boats of this division, except Salmon, to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
NARWHAL (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
SALMON (submarine). Lieut. David A. Weaver. Placed in commission Sept. 8 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
SNAPPER (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
TARPON (submarine). Lieut. Prentice P. Bassett. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
SEVERN (tender). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.
Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows:
Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. At San Francisco, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At San Francisco, Cal.
TRUXTUN (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. At San Francisco, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Francisco, Cal.
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Francisco, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Francisco, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightle. At San Francisco, Cal.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, Commander.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson. At San Francisco, Cal.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, jr. At San Francisco, Cal.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At San Francisco, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Pedro, Cal.
PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

ASIAN TORPEDO FLEET

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.
DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. Arrived Sept. 10 at Shanghai, China.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. Arrived Sept. 10 at Shanghai, China.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. Arrived Sept. 10 at Shanghai, China.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. Arrived Sept. 10 at Shanghai, China.
DECATOR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.
ADDER (submarine). Ensign James B. Howell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
MOCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). Lieut. Arthur W. Sears. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.
Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Destroyer: Worden. Torpedoboats: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and De Long. Submarine: Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commander.
This is temporary division formed from the torpedoboats in reserve at Charleston. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city.
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At Boston, Mass.
BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Rufus W. Mathewson. At Boston, Mass.
STRIGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Burton A. Strait. At Boston, Mass.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. On a cruise to Alaska. Send mail in care of the Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D.C.
FISH HAWK. Chief Btsn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.
RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.
NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. The Newport is on her summer cruise. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Oulebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tulibula, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. William H. Crose ordered to command.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Commodore Edmund B. Underwood, retired. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantnamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

THE INTREPID is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi O. Bertollette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

THE NIPPER is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. Sailed Sept. 9 from Guam, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Lieut. William H. Allen. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there. Comdr. Albert L. Key ordered to command.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

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According to the figures of the census just completed, New York ranks second in population to London only among the great cities of the world. As a port New York is ahead of London and of every other shipping point on the globe. It has a long lead over London in the aggregate of its bank clearings, in the amount of its street car and other modes of transportation and in its employment of the telegraph and telephone. It uses more automobiles than all of England. Its wealth is much larger than London's. More millionaires reside in New York than in London and Paris combined. If population were counted here as it is in London and covered the entire metropolitan district it would have a population of about 6,000,000, or within 1,000,000 of the number grouped in the locality which figures in the gazetteers as London. Industrially and financially numerous adjacent towns are part of New York city. Even within its present boundaries the population of the city exceeds that of any of the forty-six states except New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. Including the population of the adjacent towns forming the metropolitan district the population of New York city is about the same as that of the whole of Canada.

Gen. E. D. Keyes, late U.S.A., in his "Fifty Years' Observation of Men and Events," tells how he won the favor of General Winfield Scott, to whose staff he was ordered shortly after his graduation. When he reported Keyes was greeted with the question, "How happened it that General Jones allowed this young officer to leave his regiment so soon?" But the General finally thawed out and invited Keyes to a dinner, of which he gives this account: "Lieut. William C. De Hart, who was first aide-de-camp and Assistant Adjutant General, and I were the only guests, and the dinner, though simple, was good. Although I took little part in the conversation at that dinner I gained without design a strong point with my host. Wishing for the salt, which stood nearer to De Hart than to me, but nearer to the General than to either of us, I said, 'Mr. De Hart, will you please pass me the salt?' He did so and I helped myself. Then the General turned and said: 'Young gentleman, you showed tact in asking Mr. De Hart for the salt instead of me, as he is more nearly your own age,' and his eye rested upon me with a bland expression that was cheering, and ever afterward when I went to him for orders he would look up at me."

In his "Anecdotes of the Civil War" Major Gen. E. D. Townsend, U.S.A., says: "Some of the Volunteer regiments came to Washington admirably provided. There were especially two from New Hampshire. They had also very good bands of music. Their religious services were very impressive. The regiments were drawn up in a hollow square, with the chaplain in the middle, and while the band played hymns which he gave out, the men sang them. Their rendering of 'Old Hundred' was truly grand. But, with all this excellent material, the want of military instruction was apparent in such incidents as this: It was no unusual thing to see a sentry, when an officer in uniform passed his post, seated on a stone, with his musket between his feet. On the approach of the officer, aware that some complimentary recognition was expected, he would awkwardly raise his hand to his cap, while he continued sitting. General McClellan was not long in changing all this and in forming a thoroughly disciplined Army."

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